THE TIMES

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The Princess of Wales, wearing a plumed hat which matched her green tweed suit, opened a £7.5m Head Post Office in Northampton yesterday. It was the second solo public engagement for the mother-to-be. Report, page 8

Send food appeal from Poles

Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Solidarity, the free trade union, appealed to "the working people of the entire world" to give food to Poland to avert "dangerous social tensions and spontaneous outbursts of popular anger" this winter. A similar, but less dramatically worded appeal was made in London by Mr Josef Czyrek, the Polish Foreign Minister, when he met Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary Page 5

Bonn prepares for Brezhnev

Nine different protest rallies face President Brezhnev arriving in Bonn tomorrow night. The West German Government is drafting in thousands of extra police. Meanwhile Moscow, angered by Washington's timing, has launched a massive propaganda campaign against President Reagan's arms control offer Page 4

That game is withdrawn

Waddingtons is to stop production of the game "Bombshell", after condemnation by the Prince of Wales and Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary. The company will take back the game from stockists Page 3

Child death couple jailed

A couple who battered a child, aged 19 months, and then left him for 16 hours until he died in a freezing room, were jailed for five years at Norwich. The death occurred a day after doctors and welfare workers decided not remove him from their care Page 2

Cervical test

Screening for cancer of the cervix, now officially encouraged for women over 35, should be provided for women of 22 and over if they are sexually active, a report recommends Page 3

Labour loss

Mr Stanley Cohen, Labour MP for Leeds, South-East, since 1970, announced he was leaving the party but did not say if he was joining the Social Democrats Page 2

No News at Ten

ITN's News at Ten was taken off the air last night when members of the technicians' union, the ACTT, went on strike half-an-hour before the programme was due to be transmitted. The dispute concerned re-grading over the use of videotape recording machines.

Chunnel gloom

Hopes of a firm decision on the Channel tunnel in the life of this Parliament are beginning to fade. Only two schemes are still in the race Page 3

Indecent vest

A see-through running vest, proving popular with women athletes and ordered for international use next season has been declared indecent by the sports' authorities Page 2

West Germany signs huge piped gas deal with Russia

From Peter Norman in Essen and Roger Boyes in London

The controversial project to supply Western Europe with 40,000m cubic metres of Siberian natural gas a year for a quarter of a century became a reality yesterday.

After a final round of tough negotiations, representatives of the two leading participants, Ruhrgas AG of Essen, and the Soviet foreign trade organization Soyuzgasexport, reached agreement on the last outstanding problem—the price to be paid by the Germans for the Russian gas.

The contract provides for the direct delivery of 10,500 cubic metres of Soviet gas each year to West Germany.

In common with past agreements of this type, the exact price was not disclosed. Herr Klaus Liesen, the chief executive of Ruhrgas, said, however, that it was linked to the level of alternative sources of heat in West Germany. Ruhrgas has conceded an undisclosed floor price to protect the Soviet Union's investment in the pipeline and the agreement also includes a renegotiation clause.

Herr Liesen indicated that Ruhrgas had agreed to a price of less than the £2.90 per million British thermal units which Norway has demanded for gas from its Stat Fjord field.

West European governments and energy companies are watching the price issue closely because a high price would encourage the efforts of oil companies and gas exporting countries to push natural gas prices up to the same level in energy terms as oil.

West European governments are trying to keep natural gas prices as low as possible, and they have so far rejected arguments that they should be linked to oil prices.

The pipeline deal went ahead despite a last-ditch attempt by the United States to head it off. The project has gained substantial political importance in both Moscow and Washington and, significantly, the signing of the contract in Essen came only two days before President Leonid Brezhnev arrives in Bonn for talks with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Moscow has viewed the huge gas-for-pipes deal as an affirmation that contacts between the Soviet Union and Western Europe can continue without serious interruption at a time of frosty relations between Moscow and Washington.

Herr Liesen of Ruhrgas predicted yesterday that agreements between Russia and Austria, Italy, France, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland would follow the West German deal. For the first time West Berlin has been included in a gas deal between West Germany and Russia. It will obtain 700 million cubic metres of gas a year.

To bring the gas to western Europe, a brand new pipeline costing the equivalent of $15,000m (£7,900m) will be built from the Urengoy gas field in western Siberia over 2,840 miles to the West German-Czechoslovak border. Much of the pipeline will be built using western equipment and know-how.

But partly because of financing difficulties, the Soviet Union is scaling out its plant purchases.

Originally it was expected that the deal would automatically bring orders worth around DM27,000m (£6,300m) to companies in western Europe, but it now emerges that contracts worth only half this amount have been assured.

The pipeline which will run from Siberia to the south of Moscow and through Czechoslovakia, will start carrying gas in 1984. Deliveries will build up over a period of years to the planned maximum of 40,000m cubic metres and run at least until 2008.

The deal is the fourth and by far the most ambitious to be agreed between the Soviet Union and western Europe.

For Washington the gas deal represents a disturbing readiness on the part of the Europeans, particularly the West Germans, to increase energy dependence on the Soviet Union. Mr Myer Rashish, the United States Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, last week completed a tour of western Europe specifically designed to present alternative proposals.

As a result of the deal, West Germany could become as much as 30 per cent dependent on the Soviet Union for its gas supplies—up from the present 17 per cent. But the West Germans have maintained that the share of gas in their total energy picture is relatively small. Bonn has also consistently argued that it is better to accept slightly higher dependency on Soviet gas than on Libyan oil, which forms a big proportion of United States imports.

The United States hard-line position on the deal has been weakening over the past few months and the United States Commerce Department has allowed two United States companies to sell the Europeans equipment for the deal.

Herr Liesen insisted that Ruhrgas could find alternative supplies even in the event of a total cutoff of Soviet gas. He pointed out that when the pipeline is finished at the end of the 1980s, Soviet natural gas will account for only 6 per cent of the total German energy supply, compared with 3 per cent at present.

Though yesterday's signing ceremony was deliberately held before the start of President Brezhnev's visit and away from the German capital, both sides had been under pressure to settle in order to create a favourable climate for next week's talks.

Western Europe has not been totally impervious to American pressure and various schemes are now being mooted to store natural gas in large quantities and thus minimize the impact should the Soviet Union threaten to turn off the taps.

Leading article, page 7

BL to axe 4,100 jobs and sell tractor firm

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

BL yesterday announced plans to axe 4,100 jobs in the reorganization of its commercial vehicle sector and to sell its agricultural tractor business to a small private company.

Workers and national union officials rejected the redundancies and reorganization plan and threatened industrial action. Mr Ken Gill, general secretary of the white-collar engineering union, TASS, accused BL and the Government of conniving to destroy what is left of the industry.

Neither BL nor Marshall, Sons and Company, which is buying the tractor business, would disclose the sale price, but it is likely to be about £15m.

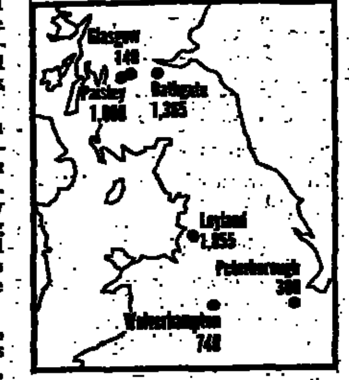
As a result of the sale, all 850 tractor jobs at Bathgate, Lothian, will be lost in a total of 1,365 to be shed there. BL's Guy plant at Wolverhampton will also be closed with the loss of 740 jobs and one of the two Albion gearbox works at Scotstown, Glasgow, with the loss of 140 jobs.

The axe will fall heaviest at Leyland, Lancashire, headquarters of Leyland Vehicles, where almost 1,900 workers will lose their jobs. Workers there pledged themselves to fight the cutbacks, which they believe are a preliminary to hiving off the truck and bus operations.

The BL job pruning coincided with announcements of other cutbacks in the engineering and textiles industries.

At the Perkins Diesel Engine plant at Peterborough, 2,000 workers were laid off and 300 left the company under a voluntary redundancy scheme. At Paisley, near Glasgow, J and P Coats, the threadwares, part of the Coats, Paton group, said that it would reduce its labour force by 1,000 over the next two or three years and close one of its two factories in the town, but give a £4m capital injection in the remaining factory.

The BL job cuts are due to be completed by the end of next year, bringing its British labour force down to 100,000.



Traditionally, BL's commercial vehicles operations have been profitable, but in the first half of this year they lurched into a £47m loss. The company lost £225m overall.

Over the past two years, British demand for trucks had been halved to 40,000.

Demand for buses, which has often balanced slumps in the truck industry, has fallen by about 25 per cent in 12 months. The company's export competitiveness has also been undermined by rising costs and sterling's strength.

Other features of the strategy include concentrating commercial engine component manufacture at Bathgate, consolidating the Scammell activities at one Watford site instead of two, and reducing the level of component manufacture by collaborating with other companies.

However, sale of the Leyland agricultural tractors business to Marshall Sons & Company, run by Mr Charles Nickerson, will generate 200 jobs at the Gainsborough-based company. At present it employs only 100.

Two years ago, the company acquired the Leyland crawler tractor business.



Freedom: Miss Pamela Collison is escorted to a car by police, after her acquittal.

Life sentence for surgeon who 'cruelly poisoned' his wife

From Ronald Kershaw, Middlesbrough

Paul Vickers, the surgeon accused of slowly poisoning his crippled wife, was found guilty of her murder and sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday. His former mistress, Miss Pamela Collison, jointly charged with him, was acquitted of murder on a majority verdict.

Recommending that Mr Vickers serve a minimum sentence of 17 years, the judge, Mr Justice Boreham, described the crime as "a case of insidious, cruel poisoning".

Mr Justice Boreham, sitting at Teesside Crown Court told Mr Vickers: "You must understand in the eyes of judges, it is no unfamiliar thing to witness what might be called man's inhumanity to man and when a medical practitioner, whose function is clearly to alleviate pain and suffering, deliberately kills, even for a judge that is a new field.

"When, as here, the victim is your wife and when in particular, the killing is achieved not in a moment of passion but by a process which was cruelly insidious, in my judgment inhumanity is plumbing the very depths."

After Miss Collison was acquitted, she appeared once more in the dock to face two lesser charges of dishonestly obtaining the drug CCNU, which Vickers had used to kill his wife. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each charge to run concurrently but suspended for two years.

Miss Collison had been crying with relief as she entered the dock for the second time but emerged from the court smiling and happy as she faced press cameras.

A crowd of about 200 had gathered and jeered and shouted at her. There were cries of "slut". Miss Collison said she felt relieved. She paused to thank her solicitors, prison officers, and the press before being escorted to a car by police. Asked how they felt, her parents Mr and Mrs Charles Collison, a retired couple, said in unison "very happy".

The trial started five weeks ago and has cost an estimated £250,000. Earlier, Mr Justice Boreham commended Detective Superintendent Joseph Bulch of Newcastle for the way in which inquiries had been conducted in what the judge said was a difficult case of poisoning, particularly where the poison never became manifest.

Earlier, in court, Mr Vickers bowed his head briefly as the verdict on him was announced. The only change in his features was a slight flush. His son, John, aged 18, who was in court held his head bowed throughout the proceedings.

Before Mr Vickers was sentenced, Mr Gilbert Grey, QC, pleading in mitigation, said that both Mr Vickers and his son John had been receiving constant psychiatric support. Those advising him said that in their assessment, the indications were plain. Mr Vickers was suffering from overstrain, perhaps some form of disorder and had a vast workload on his shoulders.

He read letters from friends and professional colleagues to support this and he said that Mr Vickers was absolutely stricken now as an individual and was in need of constant psychiatric attention.

Mr Grey said John Vickers, who was in court, was concerned that everybody should know he would stand by his father whom he supported and loved.

The jury had taken five hours to reach its decision on Mr Vickers and after being given a majority direction, took a further 15 minutes to acquit Miss Collison.

Mr Robin Stewart, QC, appearing for Miss Collison, said that over the last 16 months she had been under the most enormous strain, facing a charge of very great gravity, of which the jury had now acquitted her.

Mr Stewart submitted that Miss Collison was "the unwitting naive tool used by Mr Vickers for a sinister purpose of which she did not know".

He went on: "That being so, we invite your Lordship to say that it changes out of all dimension the gravity of what was said against her."

Mr Stewart said that over the past few weeks Miss Collison had faced many allegations against her.

Background to the trial, page 2

£20m drugs case three are cleared

Howard Marks, the Oxford graduate who claimed he worked for MI6 against the Provisional IRA and against South American terrorists for Mexican agents, was yesterday cleared at the Central Criminal Court of involvement in a £20m cannabis smuggling ring. But he was convicted of two charges involving false passports.

Morgan Stewart Prentiss, an American yachtsman, aged 41, was acquitted of involvement with the cannabis smuggling ring and so was Hedley Morgan, aged 35, of Potters Bar, Hertfordshire.

Mr Marks, aged 36, of Hans Crescent, London, was accused during the eight-week trial of being the British mainstay of an organization which smuggled 15 tons of cannabis in 1979 from Colombia to Britain across the Atlantic on a tug. He was acquitted of all three charges of possessing cannabis.

The cannabis was landed in the west of Scotland under a plan code-named Eagle by the smugglers. Mr Prentiss was alleged to have organized the landing and storage of the drug while Mr Morgan was alleged to have counted the profits.

Report, page 2

Storm ahead for Howe on national insurance rises

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is expected to face a political storm next month when he announces bigger than usual increases in National Insurance contributions to offset the rising cost of unemployment.

The increases are necessary to meet the huge deficit, thought to be close to £500M, in the National Insurance Fund which meets the bill for the payment of unemployment and other benefits and are bound to be attacked by the Government's opponents as a backdoor method of raising taxation.

The Government Actuary, Mr Edward Johnston, estimated in July that the deficit this year would be £619m although his report, to be published shortly, is expected to put the final figure at slightly less than that.

One of the options being considered by the Treasury in the raising of the upper threshold on which the contribution is levied.

The lower limit is always set at the level of the single person's pension and the higher limit must be between 6½ times and 7½ times the lower limit. If the lower limit is, as expected, set at about £30 a week the maximum upper limit would be £225 a week.

If the Chancellor decided to raise the upper limit, thus making his increases bear more heavily on the higher paid, legislation would be required.

Sir Geoffrey is expected next month to announce a rise of between half a percentage point and a full percentage point in the National Insurance rates to be paid from next April. The increase from 6.75 per cent to 7.75 per cent in the rate for contracted-in employees, announced last November raised £947m; as earnings have gone up, a one-per-cent increase this time would raise just over £1,000m.

A full percentage point increase in the employee contribution rate would mean an extra £1.30 a week in deductions.

The issue will be one of many exercising the Cabinet next Thursday when it discusses the progress of the attempts being made by Sir Geoffrey and Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to achieve reductions of some £3,500m in the public expenditure plans of their spending colleagues.

Masterful Karpov retains chess title

By Harry Golombek

Viktor Korchnoi resigned the eighteenth game of the world chess championship match at Merano yesterday without resuming play, and this meant that Anatoly Karpov won the match 6—2, retaining his title in the most convincing and crushing manner since the present system of world championship contests was instituted after the Second World War.

The decisive game was probable the best of the match and an excellent illustration of one of Karpov's chief virtues as a player: his power of seizing the initiative and increasing it move by move until the pressure is too great for his opponent to bear.

The win was all the more creditable in that the opening, a Ruy Lopez in which Korchnoi used the open defence, was a speciality of the challenger. In fact, the relevant section in the Encyclopedia of the Openings, a modern standard work, was written by Korchnoi.

Even so, Karpov was able to surprise him with a new move that made the variation Korchnoi employed almost unplayable. It was a tactical move that, by weakening Korchnoi's Queenside position, also affected his position in the centre. There was a flicker of resistance on the challenger's part when he tried a counter-attack six moves later. But it was soon extinguished and the remainder of the game was a copy-book example on Karpov's part of how to take advantage of the greater command of space.

Karpov's match victory gained him a prize of 800,000 Swiss francs (about £144,000) while Korchnoi had to be content with 300,000 Swiss francs. But the contingent rewards of retaining the title are more considerable.

☐ Moscow: Karpov sent a telegram reporting "mission accomplished" to President Brezhnev and the Soviet Union yesterday.

"I and all the members of the Soviet delegation have felt your daily support, the concern and interest of our dear country," he wrote.—AFP.

Game by game, page 4
Leading article, page 7

Paisley's action day faces new opposition

From Tim Jones, Belfast

As more hard line "loyalists" continued to turn against him, it seemed unlikely last night that the Rev Ian Paisley would succeed wholly in his plan to create civil disruption in Northern Ireland on Monday in protest against the security situation.

After a day in which his plan was condemned and criticized by the churches and both sides of industry, shop stewards representing thousands of workers at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in the heartland of Protestant east Belfast recommended the men to work normally.

The decision represented a severe setback for Mr Paisley who cannot hope to claim complete success without wholehearted working-class backing. Mr Harry Murray, leader of the shop stewards, said that Mr Paisley had "led too many people too often up the wrong path. He has done nothing for this country".

The Protestant paramilitary organizations had already rejected his appeal to join in.

Mr Paisley made light of the setback and diverted his questioners at a press conference with the revelation of a plot by British intelligence forces to eliminate him.

He also claimed that civil servants in Northern Ireland had been warned that their chances of promotion would be thwarted if they took part in the day of action.

In Belfast Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the Official Unionists, said his party would be confining its protest on Monday to a dignified meeting at the City cenotaph.

He said: "We are not supporting any illegal action or strikes which would only inflict further hardship."

The Irish Council of Churches called on the Government to increase security, but said that while the cause for a day of action was understandable, it was a step in the wrong direction.

The CBI and the Northern Ireland Chamber of Commerce, in a message to employers and workers, said: "If you care about your job stay at work on Monday. To stop work on Monday, or to close, could mean the prospect of permanent losses of jobs."

☐ Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland, said in Armagh last night that cooperation with the IRA was a mortal sin. "What we all need now is an end to violent deeds before the whole population is engulfed in an orgy of death and destruction."

"Let me therefore state in simple language, with all the authority at my command, that participation in the evil deeds of this or any other paramilitary organization which indulges in murder, wounding, intimidation, kidnapping, destruction of property, and other forms of violence is a mortal sin which will one day have to be accounted for before God in judgment."

☐ The Prime Minister welcomed the rejection of Mr Paisley's day of action.

Civil war denied, page 2

Czech exiles in TV dispute

By Richard Ford

A series of damaging allegations against a television documentary that highlighted the crackdown on dissidents by the Czechoslovakian government is being investigated by the recently-formed Broadcasting Complaints Commission.

The complaints, by Mr Jan Kavan and Mr Ivan Kyncl, about the film, which they helped to make, allege that there was an inaccuracy in it which could endanger dissidents facing trial.

Thames Television denies the allegation, and several others made by the two Czechs, who live in London, against the TV Eye programme entitled "The Last Round Up". It was broadcast on June 25 and had been in the making since May.

It was produced by Jon Blair with Julian Manyon as reporter and was made with the assistance of Mr Kavan and Mr Kyncl. On seeing the broadcast Mr Kavan was upset by what he saw. "I feel resentful about it. It is a very complex and sensitive situation that we are in," he said.

Thames, which regards the matter as very serious, has sent a strongly-worded rebuttal, of more than 20 pages, to the commission.

In a statement, Thames said: "The allegations against us have been refuted in line-by-line detail in a statement submitted to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission which is meeting to consider them. We have no further comment to make at this stage."

The complaints which the commission is considering were made after the programme was broadcast. It depicted a new wave of repression and discussed whether opposition within Czechoslovakia would survive the next big show trial.

In the course of making the film, Mr Manyon visited the country secretly, posing as a tourist. The documentary outlined the events that led to the arrest on the Czech border on April 27 of two people from France, who were attempting to smuggle a duplicator and hundreds of books and magazines hidden in secret compartments of a van.

Mr Manyon said in the programme that the couple left Paris and headed east. He added: "They carried with them the names and addresses of people inside Czechoslovakia."

It is this statement that is at the heart of the dispute. Mr Kavan says no names and addresses were carried. Thames insists the statement was accurate.

After the border incident a wave of arrests of dissidents began within days. Later the couple, M Gilles Thonon, a lawyer aged 29, and Mlle Françoise Anis, aged 24, were released by the Czech authorities.

Eighteen days later, on May 15, the Prague Home Service, in a broadcast about the arrests, said: "It can cause no surprise that the security authorities should have made use of the list they discovered containing names of Czechoslovak citizens who were to receive from the agents directives for subversive

Continued on back page, col 1

Couple jailed for battered toddler's death

A couple who battered and neglected Jason Caesar, aged 19 months, until he died alone in a freezing bedroom were each jailed for five years by Norwich Crown Court yesterday.

Christina Caesar, aged 25, the boy's mother, and Andrew Clark, aged 24, her lover, were told by Mr Justice Purchas that the sentence had to reflect the feeling of outrage and revulsion with which citizens would view the crime.

The judge told Mrs Caesar, who earlier had slumped into the arms of a weeping Mr Clark when the verdicts of guilty to manslaughter and cruelty were announced: "You particularly must live the rest of your life with the fact of Jason Caesar's death at your hands".

The judge said Mrs Caesar and Mr Clark, both of Darwin Drive, Cambridge, had been convicted on clear evidence. "The undisputed evidence about the injuries to the abdomen disclose beyond doubt that this child of a tender age of 19 months had over a period of days immediately prior to his death been subjected to repeated and severe blows to his body".

That distinguished the case from other cases of manslaughter where a single attack had inadvertently led to death.

The judge continued: "In passing sentence upon you, I cannot avoid taking into account the evidence of serious injury which was caused to Jason Caesar some months before his death which involved serious injury to both arms.

"The undisputed evidence proved that these injuries were alone the result of repeated violent assaults upon this small child. I cannot ignore the fact that at his death he also carried a burn mark upon his stomach, which I have no doubt was caused by a lighted cigarette.

"It is true that these later injuries did not contribute to this child's death but they demonstrate a syndrome of persistent child abuse."

Mr Justice Purchas said there was evidence that Mrs Caesar was a loving mother at times.

He told her: "Only you, and possibly your co-defendant, can know the true state of your mind when you participated in or contributed to the vicious attacks on a defenceless child."

Mrs Caesar and Mr Clark had denied manslaughter and wilfully ill treating or neglecting the boy in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to his health. But the jury of eight women and four men returned unanimous guilty verdicts on all the charges.

□ The prosecution alleged that many of the injuries, including numerous bruises, fractures of both arms and internal injuries, were not accidental as the accused had claimed.

The boy was found dead after being left alone in a freezing bedroom for 16 to 17 hours on November 5, last year. His death came only the day after a case conference of doctors, social, health and welfare workers had decided not to remove him from the custody of his mother even though for two months he had been on a social services register of children at risk from non-accidental injury.

Mr Barry Green, for Mrs Caesar, said after the verdicts that she had had a background of extreme social deprivation. In 1978, she had married a drug addict who was in prison when the boy was born and had been forced to move because of assaults on her by the child's real father.

Both accused were jailed for five years on the manslaughter charges and given concurrent 18-month sentences for the cruelty offence.

One more victim of an increasing trend

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

The Jason Caesar case adds to the growing number of children dying at the hands of their parents despite intensive involvement by social workers and other professionals. At least 18 cases have led to extended inquiries into the circumstances and demands to know why welfare agencies failed to prevent the deaths.

The overwhelming message of each inquiry has been that without proper cooperation between social workers, health visitors, doctors, teachers, police officers and others, there is little chance of such deaths being prevented. A review of those reports is being conducted by the Department of Health and Social Security in order to produce a good practice guide for social workers.

Miss Margaret Clough, a social work service officer at the department, says the main message is clear. Social workers, who have the primary responsibility for child abuse cases, must check over and over again on the slightest suspicion.

That means each verbal message must be confirmed in writing. Secondhand information should be checked at source. Action agreed should be followed up by telephone to make sure it happens.

Miss Clough also emphasizes that complaints from relatives, friends, or neighbours, however trivial or biased they might seem, must be taken seriously. Urgent action must be taken both to protect the child and to ensure that important evidence is not lost.

Those lessons may appear obvious, but each has been devised because of failures identified by the report.

Practice has changed because of the well publicized cases and the criticism they have produced. Each council and health authority area in England and Wales now jointly runs an area review committee which has overall control of child abuse procedures.

Registers of children at risk or who have suffered actual abuse have been set up, although a recent survey by the Association of Directors of Social Services found they were not frequently referred to in many areas. In Cambridgeshire, where Jason Caesar lived and died, the two local registers were actively used.

Successive circulars from the department have modified advice to councils and health authorities, for example by adding failure to thrive and emotional abuse as categories for including children on registers. Much effort has been put into improving the cooperation between the various professionals likely to come into contact with abused children.

One obvious result has been a marked increase in the number of children taken into care because of neglect or ill treatment, or because one of their siblings has been abused. In 1977, the figure was 15,900; by 1978 it was 17,400, and in 1979 it rose to 18,500.

In Jason Caesar's child abuse procedures are widely respected as being comprehensive and clear. A 41-page guidance booklet first published in 1976 and amended last year, has been distributed to social workers and other agencies.

Mr Richard Davies, the key worker in the case, is an experienced and qualified social worker who was told by the judge during the trial that his action in leaving the child at home was correct. The doubt about how the boy's injuries were caused, plus the clearly affectionate relationship between the boy and his mother and her lover, was the main reason for deciding to leave him there. The parents were warned, however, that their behaviour was being monitored.

Cover-up ordered over vest

By Michael Coleman

Modesty enjoys vigilant guardians among the lady officials governing athletics. Britain's most senior club for women runners, the London Olympiades (founded 1921), have been rapped over the knuckles for the vest worn by Lesley Watson, their national marathon champion.

To the Olympiades' embarrassment, they learnt this week that the vest, their new livery, is held to be indecent. It is too revealing.

About 2,000 similar vests have been sold by Ron Hill Sports, a large wholesaler of athletics wear, and the British Amateur Athletics Board has signified its own approval by ordering 30 for women picked for international events abroad next year.

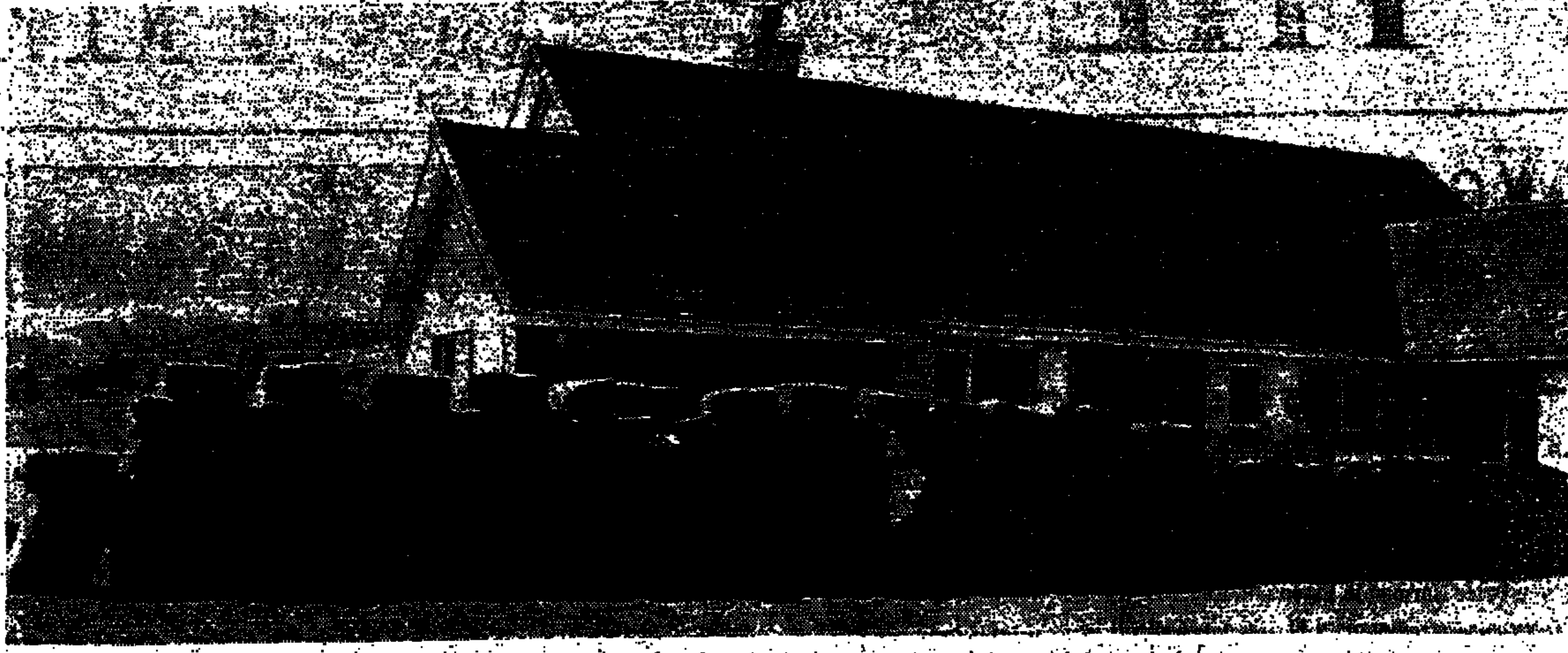
What has caught officialdom's disapproving eye is the see-through mesh ventilating panel around the midriff, extending to the back. This apparently offends Rule 56(a) of the Women's Amateur Athletics Association which reads: "In all events, competitors must wear clothing that is clean and so designed and worn as not to be objectionable. The clothing must be made of a material that is not transparent, even when wet."

As a routine gesture, a vest was sent by the club to the Southern Counties WAAA, whose secretary, Mrs Jill Lindsay, said: "Even though dry, you could see skin and bra straps clearly through the mesh".

Miss Watson's "indecent" vest

Defending his vest, Dr Ron Hill, a former European, Commonwealth and British marathon champion, and a textile chemist, said: "The mesh is our contribution to athletics. The panel starts well below the bust-line, the arm holes are cut high and it has clips to hold up bra straps".

Mrs Teresa Watson, Olympiades' senior team manager, said: "I feel all these rules go back to the 1920s. Remember, not so long ago we were only allowed to wear black shorts".



The four tons of cannabis taken from Alan Athur Grey's bungalow at Glengarry, Invernessshire.

Oxford graduate cleared of £20m drugs link

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Howard Marks, the Oxford graduate charged with being the British mainstay of a £20m cannabis smuggling ring, was acquitted yesterday at the Central Criminal Court of involvement with the drug organization.

In his defence Mr Marks, aged 36, told the court during an eight-week trial that he had worked for MI6 to infiltrate an IRA arms and drug smuggling business, and later for Mexican agents against South American terrorists financed by drugs.

Yesterday the jury, which had been deliberating since Thursday morning, also acquitted a Briton and an American of charges connected with the smuggling ring which brought 15 tons of cannabis from Colombia to Britain. But they found Mr Marks guilty of two offences involving false passports.

Mr Marks may also face proceedings alleging that he absconded from bail in 1974 while awaiting trial on a separate drug charge. Judge Mason, QC, was told yesterday that the Director of Public Prosecutions is considering the earlier charge.

While the jury was out the court began to hear pleas in mitigation by five men who had earlier pleaded guilty to charges connected with the cannabis in Britain. After the verdicts on Mr Marks, Morgan Stewart Prentiss, aged 41, the American, of no settled address, and Hedley Morgan, aged 34, of Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, the judge was asked to make an application preventing details of some of the mitigation pleas for the five from being reported by journalists.

Lord Hutchinson of Lullington, QC, for Mr Marks, of Hans Crescent, Chelsea, London, said nothing should be reported from the pleas of mitigation which might be prejudicial to Mr Marks if the 1974 case came to trial. The judge refused to grant the application.

Mr John Rogers, QC, outlining the case against the five, stored more cannabis. Customs men found 2.75 tons stored at the farm.

Mr Richard Du Cann, QC, had earlier told the court that James Goldsack, aged 32, an Oxford graduate from London, had acted as accountant for the cannabis in Britain, was stocktaker, and had driven one load

Martin George Langford, an artist, aged 36, of no settled address, took messages at a flat in London and collected 180lb of cannabis from a store-James Goldstack, aged 32, an tonshire.

Mr Rogers said Alan Arthur Grey, a farmer, aged 47 of Glengarry, Inverness-shire, took no part in the import of the cannabis to a place on the coast of West Scotland, but he stored four tons at his bungalow.

Mr Rogers said Robert Keningale, aged 35, a carpenter of no fixed address, was the storeman for cannabis kept at Pytchley. Customs men found one and a half tons of the drug there.

The fifth man was Nicholas Cole, aged 35, a barrister, of Daniel Farm, Laindon. Mr Cole ran a furniture business and defending Mr Goldsack, said his client had been a drug addict. He had had no direct contact with his colleagues in the ring because that was the way Mr Marks ran the organization.

During the course of Mr Marks's trial Mr Marks told the court that he had been recruited in 1972 by MI6 to spy on Mr James McCann, a leading Provisional IRA activist who used the finances from drug smuggling to finance arms purchases.

He traced Mr McCann three times but Mr McCann managed to get away. He also worked for Mexican agents who were trying to uncover a terrorist group financed by drugs. The Mexicans were trying identify those exporting Colombian cannabis to finance arms.

Mr Marks said he was introduced to the Mexicans by MI6 and infiltrated a cannabis smuggling ring to get information for them.

□ Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, is to consider allegations that a journalist may have committed contempt of court in talking to a juror after Mr Marks had been aquitted.

The possible contempt, by David Pallister, of *The Guardian*, was reported to Judge Mason. Mr Pallister was placed in custody, but was released after Mr Geoffrey Shaw, appearing for the reporter, told the court that the question of contempt might be disputed. He said the Contempt Act, 1981, did not prohibit conversation with jurors.

Agreeing to send the matter to the Attorney General, the judge said that by placing Mr Pallister in custody he had "demonstrated to everyone how serious this court would regard the matter".

The surgeon who turned killer

Trapped by passion of a scorned woman

By Ronald Kershaw

For complexity, intrigue, high drama and sheer wickedness, the Vickers murder will have few equals. There is little doubt that consuming political ambition on the part of Vickers was the motivating force which drove him to plan and execute a crime that unquestionably would have gone undetected but for that incalculable element of human frailty—the passion of a scorned woman, his mistress, Miss Pamela Collinson.

It was the contention of the Crown that the pathetic victim in this almost Victorian melodrama of the eternal triangle, Mrs Margaret Vickers, wife of the surgeon Paul Vickers, stood in the way of his political ambitions.

The inhuman way he went about the task of creating in Mrs Vickers with the anti-cancer drug, CCNU, a disease of the bone marrow which destroyed the make-up of her blood, will be regarded as a most cruel murder.

More so because the condition, aplastic anaemia, need not be fatal; indeed, Mrs Vickers's bone marrow started to regenerate and recover, giving Vickers time for second thoughts after the first administration of the drug. Undeterred, he continued the long killing.

Mrs Vickers eventually died and the peculiar properties of the deadly drug came into play, banishing all trace of itself from the body.

One is entitled to ask what manner of man could so skilfully construct and execute such a crime. There is little doubt that, despite climbing to the rarified atmosphere of medical consultancy, Paul Richard Jarvis Vickers considered himself a failure.

It was while at Cambridge that Vickers met his wife-to-be, Miss Margaret Probert, an outstanding mathematics scholar, who was partly crippled with a congenital hip dislocation. Later it was established she was mentally disturbed and she spent some time in a mental hospital.

Why Vickers was attracted to Margaret Probert is not known. He was said by his contemporaries at Cambridge to have a predilection for physical and emotional cripples. A consultant psychiatrist who examined Vickers five times this year offered the explanation that in selecting somebody obviously disabled, Vickers was expressing a feeling that he was less assured than he would have wished, and felt he was fit only to take an imperfect partner.

It was suggested that Vickers's relationships with women were not sexually based and that he was looking for a loving mother figure.

Vickers and Miss Probert were married in July, 1962, shortly after he qualified, at St David's Church, Beaufort, near Ebbw Vale. He applied himself to his job assiduously and went through an unremarkable series of hospital appointments in the North-east, entering the Royal College of Surgeons en route to his last position as orthopaedic surgeon in charge of the accident department at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead. He established for himself a lucrative private practice which he ran from his suburban home at Moor Crescent, Gosforth, just



Paul Vickers: Described as a failure.

outside Newcastle upon Tyne.

Vickers was a member of the British Medical Association and represented it on the Ethics Committee of the General Medical Council, sitting in judgment on colleagues. He was a member of the National Council of the BMA and many medical committees and a national councillor of the European Movement.

Unknown to Vickers at the time, his first step towards the dock at Teesside Crown Court was made in 1975 when he first met Pamela Collison at a European Movement meeting. Their affair did not develop until 1977 when Miss Collison started assisting Vickers in his bid for political fame.

A graduate in economics and statistics, Miss Collison had undertaken political research for a number of Conservative politicians. A working relationship rapidly developed into social and sexual relationship between the couple.

She was the subject of dozens of passionate love letters from Vickers, which she kept.

Many of these were read in court and the prosecution argued that they traced a course from the early days of love, through serious intentions to form a permanent relationship between them, to Vickers decision to kill his wife.

Pamela Collison, aged 34, is the daughter of retired accountant Mr Charles Collison. Her mother was a schoolteacher. Miss Collison took three A-levels at East Barnet High School and graduated from York University, with a BA degree in economics and statistics in 1969. In 1970 she took a Masters Degree at Leeds University.

She shared her parents' interest in Europe and with them joined the local branch of the European Movement. She quickly became branch secretary and worked her way up to the national executive of which Paul Vickers was a member.

It was at such a meeting she first encountered him in 1975.

In court Miss Collison admitted having a marriage arranged—she did not reveal to whom—and cancelled "at the last minute". She was said to be interested in the visual arts, making jewelry, sailing and architecture.

In the event, the jury found Miss Collison had no part in the murder.

Throughout the five weeks trial Miss Collison appeared daily, her makeup immaculate and hardly a hair out of place. She wore frilly blouses and colourful but not flamboyant skirts and dresses, sometimes with a black velvet jacket.

Shore appeals for end of turmoil in Labour Party

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Peter Shore and Mr John Silkin, who improved their position in the Shadow Cabinet elections this week, delivered strong appeals to the Labour Party last night to unite and end its damaging internal disputes.

But even as they did so, Mr Stanley Cohen, another moderate Labour MP, was accusing the party of betraying the people it claimed to represent. He was telling his constituency management committee at Leeds, South-East, that he would not be seeking reselection as a Labour candidate.

Mr Cohen, who is said by friends to be considering joining the Social Democrats, has had differences with his local party, which supported Mr Wedgwood Benn in the deputy leadership election, while he voted for Mr Denis Healey. He was, however, expected to be reselected in January.

Last night, he told his management committee: "It would be totally dishonest of me to defend on a platform of policies which I cannot sincerely support and ask people to vote for a party from which I have become increasingly alienated".

He said the former strong spirit of comradeship in the party had in many cases disappeared. He attacked the refusal to face up to the threat of infiltration and the pressure being exerted on MPs "to act as puppets or delegates in Parliament".

Mr Cohen, who is 54 and was first elected to the Commons in 1970, said that he would be continuing as an MP, a statement likely to increase speculation that he will join the SDP. He said he would continue to protect the interest of the Transport Salaried Staffs' Association, of which he is national treasurer.

Mr Shore, who came first in the Shadow Cabinet poll after coming fourth last year, and is increasingly being tipped as a future party leader, said at Neath, West Glamorgan, that the organized and ferocious civil war that some sections of the party had unleashed on its fellow members had acted as a recruiting sergeant for the SDP.

He called for the reestablishment of the traditional comradely relationship recently subject to great and unnecessary strain, between the shadow Cabinet and the national executive committee, saying that the markedly different composition of the two bodies was a perfectly natural outcome, their different memberships reflecting their different roles.

"Providing that the division of function is clear, and provided that the traditional good will and comradeship prevails, no serious problem between the two bodies should arise."

Mr Shore said the new Shadow Cabinet was broadly based and, in an obvious reference of Mr Benn, he said the claim that it had somehow failed to reflect opinion in the party was mischievous nonsense.

Mr Silkin, who rose from seventh place to fourth in the Shadow Cabinet election, said in Llanelli that the party should cease its internal feuding and unite against the Conservatives. He said that party groupings, including the Manifesto Group, Solidarity, and Tribune, should adopt a self-denying ordinance

Talk of civil war in Ulster is nonsense, UDA says

From Christopher Thomas, Belfast

The danger of a Protestant backlash against the Provisional IRA's relentless campaign of murder is being played down by leaders of the Ulster Defence Association, the main "loyalist" paramilitary force.

A senior official said yesterday: "Protestant areas are being saturated with police and we could not mount a backlash if we wanted to. No doubt republican activists will be 'taken out' if and when the opportunity arises, but all this talk of civil war is nonsense."

Despite a recent increase in retaliatory killings by loyalist gangs, there is no doubt that activity by the IRA and other republican groups represents almost the total amount of terrorism. In the past, when Protestant gangs were engaged in a systematic campaign of murder of Roman Catholics, the balance was far less one-sided.

This year's violence has been dominated once more by the IRA. So far 96 people have died: 12 policemen, eight police reservists, 10 soldiers, 14 Ulster Defence Regiment men, and 52 civilians. That compares with 467 deaths in the most violent year, 1972.

Since the beginning of October, when the Maze hunger-strike ended, the IRA has intensified its gun attacks and Protestant gunmen have responded in a grotesque game of revenge murders. As a result, 11 civilians have died and as far as can be judged between three and five were victims of loyalist killers. In that time the IRA and other republican terrorist groups have murdered eight UDR men and a part-time police reservist.

The pattern of who has killed whom in the past 12 years of strife is complex. There are no official figures, but community leaders have pieced together an approximate picture that demonstrates that Protestant killers were in the earlier years of violence surprisingly active.

Up to the middle of this year deaths caused by the IRA and other republican groups were approximately as follows: Security forces killed by the IRA and other republicans, 571; Civilians killed by the IRA and others, 298; Civilian victims of IRA bombs, 135; IRA members killed by their own bombs, 95; Innocent victims caught up in IRA attacks, 48; Victims of nationalist rioting, 12.

Those who died as a result of Protestant activities are:

Assassinations by the UDA, Ulster Volunteer Force, and others, 496; People killed in loyalist riots, 34; Loyalists killed by their own bombs, 25; Security forces killed by Protestants, 13; Civilians killed in loyalist bomb attacks, 111.

Deaths caused by security forces: Innocent victims of security forces, 116; IRA members killed by police and Army, 79; Loyalists killed in fighting with police and Army, 13.

There is no doubt, however, that for several years terrorist activity by loyalists has been a mere fraction of the IRA's. Last year, for example, republican groups were responsible for the deaths of more than 50 people, compared with about 13 caused by loyalists; in 1979, republicans killed about 90 people and the loyalists, 16.

Science report

Towards cows that breed like rabbits

By the Staff of *Nature*

The day when animal breeders will use genetic engineering to link the best characteristics of one animal with another completely different one—to create cows that breed like rabbits, perhaps?—has been brought several steps nearer by the recent work of scientists in Britain and the United States.

In the latest experiment, Dr Franklin Costantini and Dr Elizabeth Lacy of Oxford University, injected the "gene", or inheritable molecular instructions, for a rabbit protein into mouse eggs that had just been fertilized.

They then transplanted the eggs into foster mothers and tested the resulting offspring for the presence of the rabbit gene. Eight out of eighteen young mice contained the gene.

To test if the gene had been incorporated truly into the genetic apparatus of the mice (the "chromosomes" of each cell), the scientists mated the males of the modified mice with normal females.

If the gene had been incorporated, then its inheritance in the second generation would obey the normal rules of Mendelian genetics. Dr Costantini found that it did, and was even able to pinpoint the chromosome in which the rabbit gene had been incorporated. (It was chromosome 1.)

But transferring the genes will only be useful if the foreign gene can be made to work—that is, produce its corresponding protein—inside the recipient animal. Earlier this year, Dr Thomas Wagner and Dr Peter Hoppe of the University of Ohio, tested the blood of mice modified like the Oxford mice for the presence of the gene product (in this case, as in Oxford, rabbit beta-globin).

They found that roughly 10 per cent of the first generation actually produced the protein; and of the offspring of that 10 per cent, about half produced it, though at lower levels than their parents.

The experiments taken together seem to have demonstrated a technique for incorporating foreign genes into the genetic material of mice which will then be inherited by their offspring in the normal way. In some cases, the foreign gene will also work. But two major questions remain; what effect does the foreign gene have on the working of the mice's own genes, and how do the mouse genes affect the expression of the foreign gene?

Geneticists are excited at the prospect of finding the answers. In the process, they hope to gain an insight into a fundamental question in biology: what makes genes turn on and off at specific times during an animal's development?

Answering that question will depend on identifying precisely where the foreign gene is incorporated into the recipient animal's own genes. Then it should be possible to see how the genes on either side of the foreign gene control its expression.

Source: *Nature*, vol 294, p92 (1981).

Oil drivers' dispute gets worse

By David Felton

Transport union officials said last night that anger among tanker drivers was increasing after a decision by Chevron drivers to strike and one by senior shop stewards at Texaco to propose strike action if their employers do not improve an offer of an 8.1 per cent pay rise in negotiations on Monday.

Separate talks between Esso and Texaco managements and officials of the Transport and General Workers' Union are to be held on Monday. Shell management and the union are due to meet at the Advisory Conciliation, and Arbitration Service (Acas) today.

BP's 2,000 tanker drivers and terminal staff hace accepted 8.1 per cent. Workers at Esso and Shell have rejected the offer by margins of about two to one and Texaco 1,000 distribution staffg have voted to strike.

□ Management of the P & O shipping line said last night that strikes by crews supporting seamen due to be dismissed because of the closure of the Belfast to Liverpool service were beginning to crumble.

The executive of the National Union of Seamen meets on Monday to vote on a call for an indefinite strike by crews on all P & O vessels in Britain and Europe.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Two-tier body proposed for funding of colleges

Proposed short-term arrangements for a two-tier central body to fund and coordinate all higher education in polytechnics and other colleges in the public sector in England were published by the Government yesterday (Diana Geddes writes). The colleges will remain under the management and control of the local authorities. The local authorities have given their approval to the arrangements.

In the longer term, however, the Government would still like to take about a hundred polytechnics and colleges, where there is a high proportion of advanced course work, away from the local authorities and turn them into autonomous bodies with direct funding by a national body similar to the University Grants Committee.

Those proposals have run into unexpectedly strong opposition from the local authorities.

Energy-saving jobs boost

A Government-backed campaign to conserve energy in the home could create nearly 30,000 jobs and lead to an annual energy saving of more than five million tonnes of coal or its equivalent by the year 2000, according to a report published yesterday (Frances Gibb writes).

In terms of kilowatt hours a year for each £1 invested, a complete programme of home insulation, including loft insulation, filling of cavity walls, draught proofing, and double glazing, could produce three times the return of nuclear power.

Domestic Energy – Conservation and the UK Economy (Association for the Conservation of Energy, 3 Pleydell Street, London EC4Y 8DB).

Parties in EEC fish battle

Conservative and Labour MPs combined forces at the European Parliament in Strasbourg yesterday to carry resolutions demanding that the EEC Council of Ministers at their meeting on November 30 should approve a common fisheries policy that recognizes the just claims of British fishermen.

The resolutions asked for special measures to protect areas dependent on fishing and for a licensing system within the 12-mile limit with automatic preference given to local fishermen.

Russians under fire

British psychiatrists voted yesterday to expel the Soviet Union from the World Psychiatric Association because of what they called well documented evidence of the continuing systematic abuse of psychiatry there for political purposes.

Race workers strike

More than 500 local race relations workers went on strike yesterday in support of Mrs Jean Swaffield, a dismissed colleague in Slough. Pickets were set up in London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Leicester.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 300 mils; Denmark Dkr 6.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.50; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.600; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L1600; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR [illegible]; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS 3.50; Tunisia Din .800; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Dir 60.

Waddington halts bomb game as criticism grows

By Richard Ford

Production of a children's game in which soldiers get blown up trying to defuse bombs was halted by the manufacturer yesterday after it had been condemned by the Prince of Wales and Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary.

Waddington, based in Leeds, hurriedly made the decision as protests over the game, "Bombshell", continued and Boots withdrew it from its shelves. The halting of production by Waddington came less than 24 hours after Mr Glyn Owen-Hughes, the managing director, had said it would not be withdrawn.

Prince Charles's criticism came during a visit to a Department of Industry exhibition in London on the use of microprocessors. As he was shown a British-made remote-controlled car, he said: "I hope they do not make that frightful game that I learnt about this morning. It is in dreadfully bad taste."

There were also protests in the House of Commons. Mr Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, and parliamentary advisor ot the Police Federation, described the game as sick. Mr Whitelaw said no Home Secretary could like or approve of such a game.

"I was very suprised indeed at this extraordinary game I heard about on the radio this morning. I thought it could not be one any Home Secretary, given the problems he has, could possibly like or approve of in any way; quite the reverse."

As the complaints continued, Tesco and Boots announced they were withdrawing it from sale. In London, Harrods had already done so, Selfridges was seeking a managerial direction, and Hamleys in Regent Street said it had never stocked the game as it did not approve of it.

In his statement, Mr Owen-Hughes said the decision to stop production had been made after protests over the game. Waddington had "cancelled all advertising support and will take back any product returned by their stockists." The company was a long established one producing well loved family games, he added.

Until Mr Stephen Howorth, son of Mr Kenneth Howorth, the bomb disposal expert killed trying to defuse an IRA bomb in Oxford Street three weeks ago, wrote protesting about the game, the company had received no complaints. "The position has now changed and we have made our decision accordingly," the statement added.

A spokesman for Waddington declined to discuss the matter further. He would not say how many of the games, sold at between £3.95 and £6.95, had been made or how much money invested in them.

Mr Howorth, aged 21, wrote complaining that "Bombshell", launched in January and in the shops for about six months, was offensive to the families of bomb disposal experts because of the way it made fun of them. He did not, however, ask for it to be withdrawn.

Waddington, which said it received the letter two days ago said the game was a take off of a well meaning but incompetent "Dad's Army" type militia.

Child killer "defended" by judge

From our Correspondent
Bristol

A judge stopped a child battering case against a mother yesterday and ordered social workers to be brought before him after hearing how the woman, who had been sent to Broadmoor after killing one child, was allowed custody of her daughter aged 12.

Judge Fallon, QC, said: "It seems to me that someone has made a very large mistake. It may be that although tragedy occurred, it is not the responsibilty of this woman.

The woman aged 37, from Banwell, near Weston-super-Mare, admitted cruelty and causing actual bodily harm to the girl when she appeared at Bristol Crown Court.

Mr Simpon Darwall-Smith, for the prosecution, said the woman had been sent to a mental hospital in 1968 for mannslaughterafter smashing the skull of her baby

After a series of visits, the local authority social sevices in Calderdale, West Yorkshire, who had care of the girl, let her go to live with her mother on July 13. By August 4 she had been burned with a hot iron, puched, beaten, deliberately scalded and had cold water poured over her as she stood naked in the dark.

Mr Darwall-Smith said socail workers in Weston-super-Mare had told the mother that she must try harder. He said that whena social worker saw bruises on the girl he accepted her explanation that they wre self-inflicted.

Bad writing by doctors under fire

By Annabell Ferriman, Health Services Correspondent

Doctors' deplorable handwriting is causing confusion and danger to patients, according to the pharmaceutical Society, the professional body for dispensing chemists.

In a memorandum to its members, the society says that if a chemist cannot read a doctor's prescription he should telephone the doctor for a clarification or send it back.

It is worried that, because so many drugs have similar names, a chemist could mistake one preparation for another. A patient wanting Megaclor, an antibiotic, for example, could be given Mogadon, a sleeping pill, because in poor handwriting they look the same. The memorandum emphasizes that it is only a minority of doctors who are at fault. It tells pharmacists that they must not dispense a prescription if there is any uncertainty about the doctors intentions.

They should first try to make contact with the doctor by telephone. If they cannot make contact with the doctor, they should send the prescription back, either with the patient or by post.

Mr Bruce Rhodes, assistant secretary of the society, said yesterday that some doctors' signatures consisted merely of a tick and a straight line, which made forgeries much easier and more likely.

The British Medical Association was well aware of the difficulty.

The Crosby candidates, 2: John Backhouse (Labour)



A relaxed Mr Backhouse, talking with engaging frankness about Labour policies

The local man trying to make good

From John Chartres, Crosby

The Labour candidate, in the Crosby by-election, Mr John Backhouse, has one advantage over his two main opponents.

He lives in the constituency, a fact which justifies the yellow and red posters declaring "Labour and local", and he can also sleep in his own bed, albeit a lonely bachelor one in a Victorian terrace house in Lawton Road, Waterloo.

He rose at about 7am yesterday to be on Seaforth and Litherland station at 8am to shake commuters by the hand and distribute leaflets setting out to prove that the Labour-controlled Merseyside County Council's policy of subsidising rail and bus fares from a supplementary rate was in their intests.

He was not quite as keen about this early-morning train-spotting exercise as Mr John Butcher, his Conservative opponent, but said in his usual frank way that it was a reasonable, if draughty, public relations effort.

He went back to his central committee rooms in a rather tumbledown Victorian house at the southern end of the constituency for 9am to read the newspapers and then took a 20-minute press conference from 10.05, with a couple of supplementary interviews with a Dutch television journalist and a newly arrived Canadian reporter.

The next item on his programme should have been doorstep canvassing but yesterday it was blowing a full gale across Liverpool Bay with heavy rain, so wisely the plan was changed to a loudspeaker tour.

The weather did not deter Mr Backhouse, hatless and coatless and wearing a green corduroy jacket and un-matching trousers, from leaping out of the car to talk to 10 people huddled in a bus shelter and others in the Seaforth shopping centre.

He talked, as is his habit, in a relaxed fashion to everyone; prepared to discuss issues seriously. A great many people seemed pleased to meet him.

Mr Backhouse, who has now emerged in the eyes of the press contingent at the top of the personality poll, with the possible exception of Miss Jean Hough, the interpreter for the deaf, was at his best talking to pensioners, admittedly on what is for him fairly safe ground at the constituency's southern end.

With the engaging frankness all have come to admire, he told a woman pensioner who had been questioning him about strikes: "I dont think I had better go on talking to you much longer otherwise I shall convert a doubtful Conservative voter into a certain one.". The woman said later: "I think I shall probably vote SDP, but he is a very nice young man, isn't he?"

From that back to a sandwich lunch in the central committee rooms. Mr Backhouse's next engagement was impressive. He addressed about 150 sixth formers from the school where he teaches mathematics, the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart Comprehensive.

His own performance in presenting arguments convincingly and answering shrewd questions were a credit both to himself and to the school where he says he is very happy to teach, although he is not a Roman Catholic.

Between 3 pm and 4 pm he was talking to mothers outside other schools, then back to Lansbury House, the rather grandiosely titled old house which serves as party headquarters. He had a cup of tea then went to two public meetings 15 miles apart, supported by two Labour MPs, Mr Stanley Orme (Salford, West) and Mrs Ann Taylor (Bolton, East).

Then to bed at about 11 pm. It was for him, like everyone else involved in the by-election, an average 16-hour day.

Polling day November 26.
Candidates: Mr Butcher (C). Mr Backhouse (Lab), Mrs Williams (Lib-Soc Dem Alliance). Lieutenant-Commander (ret) William Boaks (Public Safety Democracy Monarchists White Residents). Mr Thomas Leslie Keen (Con-Lib Alliance). Mr John Kennedy (Middlesex Polytechnic Suspended Students). Mr Richard Small (Ecology). Mr Donald Potter (Humanitarian). Mr Tarquin-Fintim-Limbin-Whin-Binlim-Bus Ole Biscuit Barrel F'Tang (Cambridge University Raving Loony Society).

General election, May 1979: Page, Sir R G (C) 34.768; Mulhearn, A. (Lab) 15.496; Hill, A (L) 9.302; Hussey, P (Ecology) 1.489.

Fares case 'will not wreck LT'

By Our Transport Correspondent

London Transport will not be wrecked by current legal action over the GLC's cheap fares policy, Sir Peter Masefield, the chairman, declared yesterday.

"We are not on the brink of chaos as some have suggested," he said in a message to staff. "We shall go on doing our job and providing a good service for London within the terms of whatever is settled."

On possible fare levels for the future, Sir Peter says: "I suspect our fares may be a bit too low because of the amount of money that has to be found, especially at a time when inflation is still running at 11 per cent.

"But it really depends on the resolution of how much subsidy can be found for London Transport and where it should come from.

"Whatever the result of the dispute, we shall do the best we can. But it is inconceivable that London's public transport services should not receive some support. One way or another it is clear we will go on.

Whitelaw marks time on police

By Hugh Noyes, Parliamentary Correspondent Westminster

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, made clear in the Commons yesterday that he is not going to be rushed into early legislation based on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure which was being debated by the House for the first time.

He also indicated that the Government was by no means prepared to accept fully some of the recommendations, many of which have raised considerable controversy.

Much of the criticism, repeated yesterday, has been that the royal commission's proposals would shift the balance too far against the rights and liberties of the individual by increasing police powers.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Opposition spokesman on home affairs, criticized the report over its proposals for reducing the age at which children could have their fingerprints taken compulsorily and for widening police powers of arrest and detention.

Those suggestions, he feared, would damage the relationship between police and public.

Law and order, Mr Hattersley said, was best preserved when the public felt that the police were on their side.

Mr Whitelaw seemed to be in agreement with Mr Hattersley when he told the House that police powers were commensurate with the task of protecting society against crime and disorder, but that citizens must also be free from arbitrary and unnecessary interference as they went about their everyday business.

It would be dangerous to suppose that the recommendations were susceptible to quick and easy judgments or that they could be approached from just one point of view.

The Home Secretary accepted that the royal commission had exposed the need for reform and had shown that there were anomalies and inadequacies in police powers.

He welcomed the proposals that the rules governing treatment of suspects in custody should be a matter for primary or subordinate legislation to replace the judges' rules and the administrative directions of the police.

On the police complaints procedure, Mr Whitelaw agreed that it was not satisfactory and needed to be changed. He also accepted the recommendation that there should be no modification of the right or silence

Mr Whitelaw, however, had doubts about proposals in the report for abandoning the rule excluding evidence given by an accused person which had been obtained by fear or prejudice or by hope of advantage held out by the person in authority.

On tape recording of police interviews and written statements, the Home Secretary said that the principle was right, but there were many practical difficulties to be overcome.

Parliamentary report, page 4
Leading article, page 7

Jail reformers seek courts' help

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

A way of reducing the prison population offered by a working party of the Howard League for Penal Reform, in a book to be published next month could help Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, to escape political embarrassment.

The proposals, to which Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, the league's chairman, referred in a letter to The Times yesterday, seek to reduce opposition from courts to the idea of early release from prison by bringing the courts more into the decision-making.

Since the Conservative Party conference last month Mr Whitelaw has retreated from the idea he had put forward earlier of automatic parole for shorter-sentence prisoners.

He says there are misgivings by courts and probation officers about the idea. He fears courts could increase sentences to compensate for early release, thus reducing the chances of cutting the prison population, which is now at crisis level.

In a letter to The Times on Thursday, Mr John McCarthy, governor of Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, described himself as the manager of a large penal dustbin and said he could not for much longer tolerate the inhumanity of the system.

A three-part solution is proposed by the working party under the chairmanship of Professor Lord McGregor of Durris, Professor of Social Institutions at London University.

The working party suggests that there should be automatic parole after one third of the sentence for people sent inside for three years or less.

The working party says that automatic release should also be available for those serving between three and seven years inclusive, with an exception, however. If at the time of sentence the court directs a minimum period to be served in custody, the sentence would be reviewable by the parole board

But, if the court did not make a recommendation at the time of sentence, automatic release would follow after on third had been served.

Freedom on Licence (Quartermaine House, Publication on December 8; £4.25p.)

Cuts 'worsen hardship of disabled'

From Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent, Birmingham

The present vicious attack on local government spending, and unemployment teaching three million, have combined in the International Year of Disabled People to make life more difficult for the disabled, Mrs Theresa Stewart, chairman of social services in Birmingham, said yesterday. She was speaking at the close of the annual local authority social services conference.

The conference has been dominated throughout by anxiety about the likely impact on social services of the new Bill to curb local government finance. Mrs Stewart pointed out that in England and Wales councils were spending 13 per cent above government guidelines for social services.

Birmingham, which Mrs Stewart said was not an authority that was seeking to challenge the Government, was 15 per cent over-spent in its social services budget, according to government guidelines.

Her authority was struggling to cope with a cut of 0.5 per cent, which nevertheless meant that the numbers of staff workers needed to help disabled people in old people's homes had had to be reduced. Just to stand still on home help services, Birmingham's social services budget needed an extra £1m.

Mrs Stewart said it was not good enough for Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, who had addressed the conference on Thursday, simply to support ministerial statements that local authorities could decide how to spend their money when such large cuts were being demanded.

The attack on local government spending was the most important issue facing councils, Mrs Stewart said. The Secretary of State for the Environment had Birmingham by the throat. It needed growth in its social services budget to be able to provide properly for residents.

Mr G. Holland, of Bexley social services committee, protested that Mrs Stewart was wrong to attack the Government instead of discussing how authorities could help those who could not help themselves.

But Mr. Nicholas Lines, chairman of Buckinghamshire social services committee, said that it was not only the metropolitan authorities that were suffering the trauma of having to cut inadequate social services budgets. His authority was facing an horrific penalty unless it could find £5m more, in addition to the £5m found this year in response to government instructions.

Obstacles in way of Chunnel

Time is running out for tunnel scheme

By Michael Baily, Transport Correspondent

Hopes of a firm decision on the Channel tunnel in the life of this parliament are beginning to fade after what promoters regard as feet-dragging on the part of the Government.

The timetable has slipped so far already that only two schemes, British Rail's six-metre "mousehole" tunnel and the seven-metre bored tunnel for road traffic on shuttle trains, are regarded as being still realistically in the race.

That effectively writes off British Steel's huge bridge and tunnel scheme with its vast job-providing implications, and five others.

Fears have been fuelled by an article in The Times on Tuesday, in which Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Transport, spoke against big capital projects that were "[illegible] ahead not because they were economically worth while but because it was claimed that they paved the way to job creation".

His department strongly denied yesterday that Mr Howell was other than as "strongly in favour" of a Channel link as his predecessor, Mr Norman Fowler. But they admitted that Mr Howell would not be able to meet the deadline set by Mr Fowler, of a decision in principle on choice of scheme by the end of the year.

Mr Howell is unlikely to be able to make a decision before the spring. That puts at risk legislation in time for the Queen's Speech next November, which is regarded as essential if a start is to be made before the next General election.

Promoters have been complaining for months of the slow pace of the department, in assessing the various schemes; but the department commented yesterday that the secretary of state is keen to press on as quickly as possible. "However crucial, schemes cannot be rushed," they added.

Three obstacles are listed to be in the way of an early decision.

1 Consultation with owners of land and property that might be needed, mainly around the Kent terminal at Folkestone. That must be completed by August for legislation to be ready by November. Few schemes are sufficiently advanced for that to be done. Even British Rail, whose scheme is probably the most advanced, admitted that it would be hard put to tie up the land-buying in time.

If legislation is not ready by November for enactment in the summer of 1983 and and a start on construction late in 1983 or early in 1984, the life of present Parliament will run out and the impetus, probably the greatest since the proposal was first mooted, will once again be dissipated.

"If this chance is missed, people will become disenchanted, and there will be another lapse of several years", British Rail said yesterday.

2 The Thatcher-Mitterrand decision to make consultations bilateral has seriously slowed matters. Apart from general French mystification as to why Britain is now so keen on something that was scrapped in 1974, there has been a general change of policiticians, and the two top officials at France's ministry of transport have left.

"They have a lot of catching up to do" a British promoter said yesterday. There are also two serious conflicts of interest to be resolved. France wants a public sector project; Britain wants private sector finance.

And while French Railways share with British Rail a strong preference for the small six-metre tunnel, allowing through trains only, other French interests prefer the larger seven-metre tunnel that would do more for the economy in northern France. The Mitterrand Government is in a cleft-stick. It is pro-rail, but it also wants to help unemployment in the left-wing Nord region.

3 The problem of government guarantees is still so far from being resolved that no promoter may be able to come up with a financing package within the guidelines. Those, as laid down by Mr Fowler, are basically that government guarantees will be limited to compensation in the event of cancellation of the project for political reasons. The Government is not prepared to underwrite guarantees by British Rail (which the Treasury would have to stand by if British Rail failed to meet them) on traffic levels through a tunnel.

All the promoters are said to require such a guarantee, however.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Airlines' third fare rise in a year is vetoed

A proposal by airlines to raise normal economy and other similar fares on most European routes for the third time in a year has been rejected by the Government (Craig Seton writes).

The Department of Trade said yesterday that as there had been increases in European fares on April 1 and September 1, the application for a further 3 per cent increase from January 1 could not be justified on the economic case presented by the airlines.

The decision, taken in consutation with the Civil Aviation Authority, affects most of the national airlines, including British operators, flying scheduled services into and out of the United Kingdom.

Mr Iain Sproat, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Trade, said: "It is the Government's view that fares on many European routes are too high and may even be subsidizing the lower trans-Atlantic fares. This is contrary to the interests of the long-suffering air traveller in Europe who deserves a better deal."

There are a few exceptions to the department's decision. On some routes, to France, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the 3 per cent rise has been allowed from January 1.

The Government has said that it does not regard the airlines' position over European fares as the same as that over North Atlantic routes, where it considers that consumers are given excellent value because of the benefits of competition.

Church in votes split

The United Reformed Church (URC) one of the candidates for the church unity covenant with other Free Churches and the Church of England, appears to be split two to one on the issue (Clifford Longley writes).

The voting on the proposals in the 12 URC provincial synods, the result of which was announced yesterday, shows 64.4 per cent in favour.

The church is due to take a decision at its assembly next spring, and assembly members are not bound by the decisions of provincial synods. But an affirmative decision will require a two thirds vote in favour, 2 per cent more than the aggregate in favour in the synods.

The Rev Bernard Thorogood, general secretary of the church, said that the provincial results had left the issue open at the general assembly.

Percentages in favour ranged from 76 in the South Western synod to 52 in the East Midlands.

Life for killer of girl aged 5

A killer who had first tried to rape his victim aged five was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday. Anthony Frank Pattinson, of St Mary's Mount Wyke, Bradford, strangled Anne Marie Hamilton with a belt, put her body in a shopping bag and drove to the site of a new road where he buried her, Leeds Crown Court was.

The road was due to be concreted, but a workman, lifting a large piece of hard core, saw the girl's head. Mr Pattinson admitted murder and attempted rape.

Court arson inquiry

Police launched an arson inquiry yesterday after fire destroyed the south wing of Snaresbrook Crown Court in Hollybush Hill, Wanstead, east London. A spokesman said that there was evidence of an inflammable liquid having been thrown around.

Pakistani loses battle

Khalida Bi, aged 27, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, a Pakistani, who married eight months ago on a visit to Britain, lost her fight in the High Court in London yesterday against a Home Office ruling that she must return to Pakistan.

Tory pushes for new rate system

Sir Hugh Fraser, the Conservative MP for Stafford and Stone, is to attempt to introduce a one-clause Bill into the Commons to abolish the present rating system, which he says has broken down.

Sir Hugh said last night that he was trying to force the Government's hand on rating reform. The Bill would give the Secretary of State for the Environment until April, 1983, to abolish the power of local authorities and water authoritiess to levy rates on the present system of assessment.

Labourer jailed for rape attempts

Arthur Buckby, a farm labourer, aged 29, was jailed for three years yesterday after admitting two charges of attempted rape, false imprisonment, abduction, and unlawful possession of a firearm

York Crown Court was told that Mr Buckby, of Ousemoor Lane, Nether Poppleton, near York, had kidnapped a courting couple at gunpoint and then tried to rape the woman. A few days earlier he had tried to rape a mother of two children.

Hackney to sue minister

By David Walker.

The London borough of Hackney is to sue Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, for £3.5m due it under the "partnership" scheme for aid to rundown city areas.

Labour leaders of the borough, one of London's poorest districts, say that the minister acted unlawfully in withholding the money on the ground that they were spending too much.

Their lawyers are to apply to the High Court for a judicial review of the minister's decision to cut the number of agreed projects to be paid for with central government assistance.

Hackney thus joins the long list of local authorities which have gone to the courts this year. Its action has been prompted by its recent success, in an action with other London boroughs, in getting the courts to say that Mr Heseltine acted unlawfully in withdrawing rate — support grant money from the councils last year.

Mr John Kotz, leader of the council, said yesterday: "It is a sad period when local government is so enmeshed with the law; but it is not our fault that we have to resort to lawyers".

Hackney's case is that the Department of the Environment has subtracted at least £2.25m from the amount it was promised for building projects in 1981-82: the reason was given as over-spending discovered in the autumn of 1980.

The borough says it was over-spending only because it had been encouraged, as a partnership authority, to spend on such things as playgrounds and housing for a socially deprived area.

Hackney says the department promised £3.5m which has not been forthcoming. Partnerships are arrangements with councils in seven areas. With the neighbouring borough of Islington, Hackney is supposed this year to be receiving £15m.

Its case against Mr Heseltine is to be brought under the Local Government Grants (Social Need) Act, of 1969; that established the urban programme which Hackney says is being frustrated by the Government.

The case is certain to embarrass ministers and officials in the Department of the Environment. They have been aware since the street riots of the summer of the contradiction in government policy, which pays special attention to the inner cities with one hand and substracts grants from the same areas' councils with the other.

Brezhnev's visit to be marked by huge protest

From Patricia Clough, Bonn, Nov 20

Thousands of demonstrators will take part in nine different rallies in the centre of Bonn before and during the visit of President Brezhnev, who arrives here on Sunday night.

Massive security precautions will surround the Soviet leader's visit. Several thousand policemen will be drafted into Bonn over the weekend to seal off the Chancellery where he will meet German leaders, Schloss Gymnich, a nearby country house where he will be staying, and the routes in between.

Others will be keeping a watchful eye on anti-missile protesters, human rights campaigners, Afghan exiles, Ukrainian exiles, two kinds of Communists and sympathizers of persecuted Christians, who will hold demonstrations today, Sunday and Monday.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 people are expected to attend the biggest demonstration organized by the Young Christian Democrats and Free Democrats in the market place on Sunday for balanced disarmament, human rights and a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Many thousands are expected then to move to the Münsterplatz, 100 yards away, for another demonstration by Young Socialists and ecologists against the system of nuclear deterrents in East and West.

A police spokesman said they do not expect violence but they also do not rule out the possibility of unauthorized protests.

Mr Brezhnev's programme has been arranged to give long rest periods between engagements as the fragile Soviet leader, who is 74, easily tires. Another reason is to leave room for any additional talks if these should prove desirable.

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, and Mr Brezhnev will meet alone only once, on Monday, but will have three talks with their foreign ministers and advisers as well as all the meetings are expected to be limited to one or two hours in length. Since half the time will be taken up by translation, this is not overlong for discussing topics like East-West relations, missile reduction and trade.

Brezhnev's two aims, page 6

Strike case judgment upheld in Brazil

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo, Nov 20

The São Paulo military court has upheld the sentences it first pronounced in February of between two and three and a half years' imprisonment on Senhor Luis Inacio da Silva, known as "Lula", the union leader, and Workers Party president, and ten other union leaders.

The men were accused under the national security laws of incitement to break the law during the car workers strike in April, 1980.

The case had been referred back to the São Paulo court by the Supreme Military Court in Brasilia, which had accepted the defence submission that the accused had been hindered in presenting their defence in São Paulo.

The decision to convict was made by a three to two majority of the military judges. The 11 convicted men were released pending an appeal. Two others were cleared.

After the verdict, Senhor da Silva, who has gained a great deal of prestige as leader of the fast-growing Workers Party and leader of a new generation of grass-roots labour leaders, commented: "With this judgment the regime's mask drops."

MOSCOW'S HINT TO FINLAND

From Michael Binyon Moscow, Nov 20

The Russians today dropped a veiled but unambiguous hint that they did not want to see Mr Mauno Koivisto, the Finnish Prime Minister and favourite to succeed President Kekkonen, elected as the next head of state.

A commentary in *Pravda*, the first detailed analysis of the campaign, suggested instead that Moscow would prefer Mr Ahti Karjalainen, a former Foreign Minister and co-chairman of the Finnish-Soviet trade commission, who is well known to the Soviet leadership. He is likely to be the candidate of the Centre Party, from which President Kekkonen came.

Pravda made no mention of Mr Koivisto, a social Democrat who has been strongly criticized by the Russians in the past, instead the paper said "broad public interest" was focused on the Centre Party.

French Senate passes decentralization Bill

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Nov 20

After two weeks of fierce procedural battles and exchanges of unusual violence, the French Senate last night carried the Decentralization Bill by 187 votes to 93.

But the text it adopted has been so drastically amended that it bears little resemblance to the Government's original proposals; so little in fact that the Communists and Socialists voted against it. They could not, they said, support a Bill which had been completely adulterated.

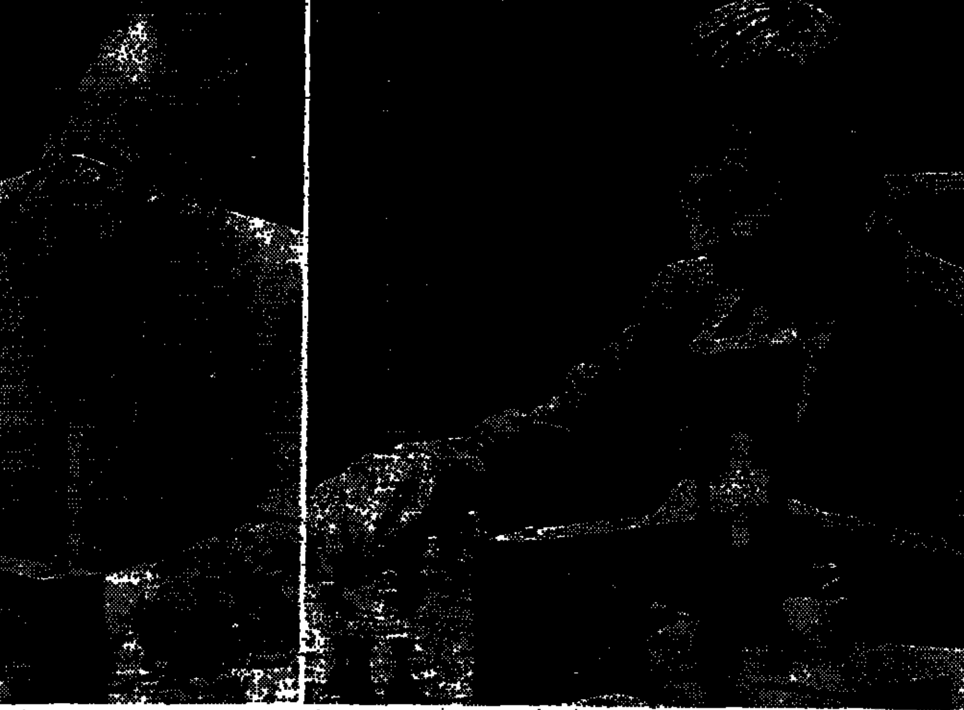
The Bill was the occasion of the first important confrontation between the Socialist Government and the conservative Senate, whose powers are limited but whose prestige and influence remain great.

The last word lies with the National Assembly, where the Government has an overwhelming majority. But the Senate battle has clearly exposed the flaws and omissions in the Government's original Decentralization Bill and some of the amendments tabled in the Upper House may carry some weight with those Socialist members of the Lower House who are mayors and members of local assemblies.

The Senate also compelled M Gaston Defferre, the Minister of the Interior, to disclose the broad lines of his future plans setting out the limits of the competence of the different local authorities, about which the Decentralization Bill was almost completely silent.

"The majority of the Senate is not a force of opposition, as some people have suggested, but a quiet force of proposition," M Adolphe Chauvin, the chairman of the Centrist parliamentary group, declared before the final vote. The Senate wished to improve and complete the Government's text, he said: In some ways the conservative majority carried decentralization even further than the Government's original proposals.

World chess title retained by a champion who kept on developing



The knights of Merano: Viktor Korchnoi, the challenger (left), and Anatoly Karpov, the title holder, during their final game in the world championship series

Odds were against Korchnoi at start

By Harry Golombek

The odds were weighted against the challenger before the start. Karpov was able to spend six months preparing for the match and had not played tournaments during that period. But Korchnoi had to play in tournaments while preparing for the contest since he was not supported, financially by state aid. This meant that Karpov came to the fight, fresh, whereas Korchnoi was already tired.

Most significant for the outcome were the relative tournament results. Karpov achieved results almost unparalleled in the history of world champions. Korchnoi's results, on the other hand, worsened as the time for this match approached.

Even more important, were the family circumstances of each contestant. Whereas Karpov was happily married with an infant son, Korchnoi, despite strenuous efforts, was unable to get his family out of Russia.

It was not a match of great games. I doubt whether a single one of the games will make the anthologies. Karpov did what was required of him in the matter of technique.

As for Karpov, the result of the match and the ease with which it was achieved reveals the remarkable fact that he won the title before his development as a player was complete. I doubt whether any other world champion has improved the quality of his play so markedly.

Game by game — Karpov's road to victory

By David Cross

Game one. Korchnoi, the challenger, drew white and opened the match with 1. P-QB4. The first eight moves brought the two players to the identical position they faced in the first game of their last encounter in the Philippines. Thereafter, however, Korchnoi played listlessly until the 24th move when he made a blunder with one of his pawns. He never recovered, conceding defeat to Karpov, the champion, after the 43rd move. His manager blamed his loss on the fact that he was only half awake during the game.

Game two. Once again, Korchnoi played badly after the first ten or so moves. By the 30th move Karpov was making life difficult for the challenger, but Korchnoi's position was still defensible. Four moves later, however, Korchnoi made a mistake which was to cost him a pawn and Karpov pressed this advantage home to force a resignation on the 57th move.

Game three. Korchnoi, who played a variation of the Queen's Gambit which he had used in the Philippines world championship match, regained his concentration and played a more competent game. It ended in a draw on the 41st move.

Game four. Karpov opened with his usual white pawn to king 4 and Korchnoi responded with the Petroff defence. This is an aggressive counter-attack and appeared to signal a more determined approach to the match by the challenger. But, as the game progressed, Korchnoi's position deteriorated until his pieces were disorganized and his king exposed to threats from all sides. He conceded defeat to the champion on the 53rd move.

Game five. With Karpov halfway to retaining his world championship, Korchnoi opened once again with the English opening which he then transposed into an orthodox Queen's Gambit. This play was declined by Karpov but Korchnoi was unable to press home a pawn advantage and the game was drawn after the 68th move.

Game six. For the first time Korchnoi recovered from the early loss of a pawn to a position where he was poised to split open the defences surrounding Karpov's white king. The game was adjourned for the night after 41 moves but after consulting his seconds Karpov conceded defeat before the game resumed the next day. The victory was particularly sweet for Korchnoi because it was only the second time in nearly 70 serious encounters that he had beaten Karpov with the black pieces.

Game seven. The third draw of the match after 31 moves.

Game eight. Karpov used the quiet Giuoco Piano and manoeuvred Korchnoi into the difficult position of having to play ten moves in the space of a minute. Nevertheless, Korchnoi recovered and the game ended in a draw — the longest of the contest — on the 80th move.

Game nine. Korchnoi was outmanoeuvred in his efforts to protect a single vulnerable pawn. Karpov's fourth victory came after 43 moves which tore Korchnoi's white defence to shreds. At this point in the match Karpov was leading by four games to Korchnoi's single victory.

Game ten. After an exchange of queens in the 15th move, the game ended in a draw in the 32nd move.

Game eleven. Halfway through the game Korchnoi was in a strong position but inexplicably changed his prepared 20th move at the last moment. Karpov sacrificed a pawn four moves later but Korchnoi was unable to exploit his advantage. The game ended in a draw.

Game twelve. A draw was offered by Karpov and accepted by Korchnoi on the 47th move.

Game thirteen. Korchnoi, playing white, sacrificed two pawns to open up a daunting attack on the champion. Late in the game, the challenger exchanged a rook for Karpov's queen. The game was adjourned overnight after the 41st move and Karpov conceded defeat without resuming play the next day. Korchnoi's second victory brought the score to four games to two.

Game fourteen. This game began evenly until a surprise move by Karpov on the 13th move. Korchnoi defended sensibly until his 16th move when he made a serious error with his queen. Karpov responded by securing a pawn and exposing Korchnoi's king. The game was adjourned overnight, but Korchnoi resigned before play resumed the next day. Karpov was now in the seemingly invincible position of having won five games to Korchnoi's two.

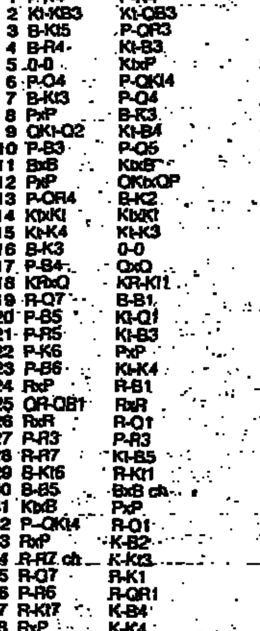
Game fifteen. Korchnoi used the English opening and Karpov responded with a more open game than he had employed earlier in the match. This enabled the challenger initially to step up the pressure but in the middle of the game he lost the initiative when he unwisely opened the way for an exchange of rooks. The game was drawn after the 40th move.

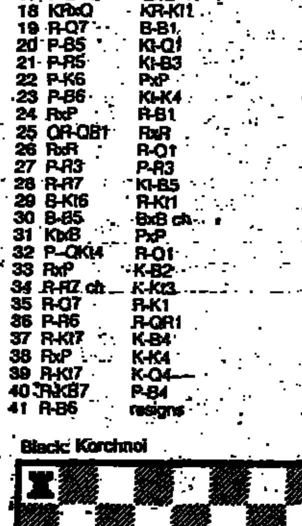
Game sixteen. The first 14 moves followed those of Game fourteen thereafter Korchnoi played more cautiously. After some unsuccessful jockeying for position a draw was agreed after the 42nd move.

Game seventeen. Korchnoi, with the white pieces, played another careful game. After a series of exchanges, neither player was left with an advantage and a draw was agreed after the 23rd move.

The final game

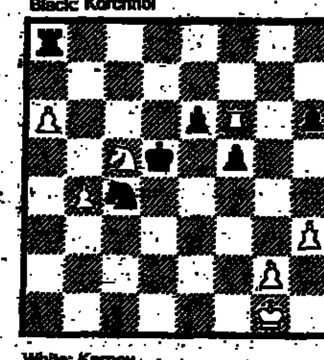
Eighteenth game
White Karpov. Black Korchnoi.
Ruy Lopez opening





1	P-K4	P-K4
2	Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3	B-Kt5	P-QR3
4	B-R4	Kt-B3
5	0-0	KtxP
6	P-Q4	P-QKt4
7	B-Kt3	P-Q4
8	PxP	B-K3
9	QKt-Q2	Kt-B4
10	P-B3	P-Q5
11	BxB	KtxB
12	PxP	QKtxQP
13	P-QR4	B-K2
14	KtxKt	KtxKt
15	Kt-K4	Kt-K3
16	B-K3	0-0
17	P-B4	QxQ
18	KRxQ	KR-Kt1
19	R-Q7	B-B1
20	P-B5	Kt-Q1
21	P-R5	Kt-B3
22	P-K6	PxP
23	P-B6	Kt-K4
24	RxP	R-B1
25	QR-QB1	RxR
26	RxR	R-Q1
27	P-R3	P-R3
28	R-R7	Kt-B5
29	B-Kt6	R-Kt1
30	B-B5	BxB ch
31	KtxB	PxP
32	P-QKt4	R-Q1
33	RxP	K-B2
34	R-R7 ch	K-Kt3
35	R-Q7	R-K1
36	P-R6	R-QR1
37	R-Kt7	K-B4
38	RxP	K-K4
39	R-Kt7	K-Q4
40	R-KB7	P-B4
41	R-B6	resigns

Black: Korchnoi



White: Karpov

PARLIAMENT Nov 20 1981

Whitelaw backs use of police tape recorders

JUSTICE

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, announced in the Commons yesterday he is in favour of tape recorders being used by police during interviews with suspects and is looking at ways of having them introduced.

He was speaking in debate on the report of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure and announced he also favoured:

a reform in the wide area of police powers;

changing the police complaints system;

retaining a suspects "right of silence";

a comprehensive development of prosecuting solicitors' departments.

Mr Whitelaw reminded MPs of the stress the royal commission had laid on the concept of balance — balance between the interests of the community in bringing offenders to justice, and the rights and liberties of persons suspected or accused of crime. He believed that concept was sound.

The royal commission had said Parliament had a duty to strike the fundamental balance and of keeping it under regular review.

We must be sure any changes we make are sound (he *said*) but there is a very strong case for the view that there are anomolies and inadequacies in police powers which ought to be remedied and the safeguards which apply to the exercise of such powers must be put on a stronger footing.

A proper arrangment for dealing with complaints was part of the balance, but he hoped that and the wider issue of public confidence in the police would be left for a debate following the Scarman report.

He recognised that the system of complaints which had been passed in 1976 was now not satisfactory and needed to be changed — and he wanted to change it.

One of the most troublesome issues which the commission had to grapple with was the so-called right of silence of an accused person. The commission concluded that there should be no duty on a suspect to answer questions and, by a majority, that there should be no modification of the right of silence.

I accept that conclusion (he said) and it will be the basis upon which the Government's approach to the commission's other reommendations will proceed.

Another major recommendation was the proposal that the laws should not automatically exclude evidence obtained in breach of the code of practice for regulating interviews except where the breach involved violence, threats of violence, torture or inhumane or degrading treatment.

Along with that would go the abandonment of that part of the so-called voluntariness rule which excluded evidence given by an accused person which had been obtained by fear, prejudice or hope of advantage held out by a person in authority.

The Government had great doubts about going so far towards abolition of the voluntariness rule as the commission recommended.

There was still a need for an exclusionary rule. The commission had recommended the introduction of tape recording for a limited purpose initially. Many commentators had said the commission's proposals had not gone far enough and that tape recording should be used more generally. There was general agreement, to which many policemen now subscribed, that the principle was right.

The Government accepts that (he said) and I shall be considering carefully how we can best make an advance. There are difficulties here, difficulties not in principle or even in practicability, though there are many practical problems yet to be overcome, but on resources. Wholesale recording of police interrogations would be a very expensive business.

The commission had proposed a scheme for a seperate category of grave offences in which the police would be able to exercise certain powers which were not available for the generality of offences — such as detaining a suspect beyond 24 hours. There had been little adverse comment on that.

But the commission found it difficult to define "grave offence" and neither the Home Office nor those who had responded to a consultative memorandum following the report, could produce an objective test which would be altogether satisfactory.

The report had also been concerned with the fundamentally important issue of the way in which the criminal justice system worked. The commission proposed in effect the partial but not total, divorce of the police from the prosecution process.

The Government had as yet reached no conclusion on the proposals. It was not complacent, given the load upon the courts and the delays in bringing cases to trial, about the need for discrimination in bringing prosecutions.

We should like to see (he went on) a more comprehensive development of prosecution solicitors' departments which at present exist in only about three-quarters of the police forces.

Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab), said everyone believed that a balance had to be struck between the rights of individuals and the abilities of the policie and courts to protect society. The question was where the fulcrum was placed and some would argue that the royal commission had put it in the wrong place.

All the Labour Party had recently proposed concerning the accountability of the police, police disciplinary procedures the investigation of complaints, and the operation of the police force in specific circumstances was based on the principle that law and order was best preserved when there was a close and confident relationship between the police and the public, and that the public felt that the police were on their side.

He did not believe that the implementation of the report would improve that feeling. It would cause it to diminish, and many of the proposals were not acceptable.

Law Report November 21 1981 Court of Appeal

Liability for lost baggage limited

Collins v British Airways Board

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Eveleigh and Lord Justice Kerr

[Judgment delivered November 19]

A combined passenger ticket and baggage check issued to passengers by British Airways for travel from England to the United States and back was a "baggage check" within the meaning of the Warsaw Convention as amended. That entitled the airline to limit their liability under article 22 as stated in condition 2 of the conditions of contract printed inside the ticket even where the "baggage checked" boxes on the ticket for the return half of the journey had not been completed.

The Court of Appeal, Lord Justice Kerr dissenting, allowed an appeal by the British Airways Board against the judgment of Judge Pitchford at Cardiff County Court on July 2, 1980 holding that the board were liable to the plaintiffs, Mr Kenneth Collins and Mrs Valerie Collins, of Swanbridge Grove, Sully, South Glamorgan, for £2,000. The judge held that the board were not entitled to limit their liability in accordance with article 22(2) (b) of the convention.

The plaintiffs had been given return tickets to fly from Manchester to Los Angeles. For the outward flight on November 10 the number of pieces of baggage and their weights were entered in the "baggage checked" boxes.

On November 30 the board took charge of the plaintiffs and their baggage at Los Angeles for their return journey and no entry was made on the "baggage checked" boxes on their tickets.

During the carriage by air back some of the baggage of a total weight of 60 kilos was lost and liability was admitted under article 18 (subject to the right of limitation).

Article 4 of the Warsaw Convention as amended by the Hague Protocol and having the force of law under section 1(1) of the Carriage by Air Act 1961 provides:

"(1) In respect of the carriage of registered baggage, a baggage check shall be delivered, which, unless combined with or incorporated in a passenger ticket which complies with the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1), shall contain:

(*a*) an indication of the places of departure and destination;

(*b*) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place;

(*c*) a notice to the effect that, if the carriage involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and that the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers in respect of loss of or damage to baggage.

"(2) The baggage check shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the registration of the baggage and of the conditions of the contract of carriage. The absence, irregularity or loss of the baggage check does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage which shall, none the less, be subject to the rules of this Convention. . ."

Article 18 makes the carrier liable for damage in the event of loss or damage to registered baggage during the carriage.

Article 22 provides for a limitation on the liability of the carrier and under (2) (b) when the loss or damage of part of the registered baggage affects the value of other packages "covered by the same baggage check" the total weight of such package shall be taken into consideration in determining the limit of liabiltty.

The board claimed that the limit of their liability should be £580.20, which sum had been paid into court with interest.

Mr John Wilmers, QC and Mr Robert Webb for the board; Mr John Rees for the plaintiffs.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that when one travelled abroad by air and one's baggage was lost or destroyed one could usually only recover a limited amount under the Warsaw Convention. Many people were aware of the limitation and insured to cover the full value.

If one did not insure and was relegated to the convention the amount of damages which one could get depended on the terms of the ticket. There was a little space or box on the ticket on which the number of pieces and their weight could be written.

The judge had held that if nothing had been inserted in that space the full value of the baggage could be recovered regardless of the Warsaw Convention. Was that right?

It turned on the true interpretation of the Warsaw Convention.

There was an amazing omission in the convention which talked a lot about "registered baggage" but never said what "registered" ment or what it entailed. Articles 18 (1) and 22 (2) dealt with the liability of the carriers and its limitation but applied only to "registered baggage".

The draughtsman of the convention expected every airline to keep a record of all baggage accepted for carriage. But no airline kept a "register" of such luggage. No "registration" was made. Yet no amendment had been made to the articles.

It was entirely inappropriate nowadays for the convention to keep the words "registered" or "registration" in the articles. The only solution was to strike those words out wherever they occurred

When there was no system of registration, the baggage check could not be a voucher for registration.

The ticket was a combined passage ticket and baggage check. If filled in it would be evidence of receipt of the baggage by the airline. If not filled in, it had no effect on the conditions of carriage: see article 4 (2).

A mistake in filling in the baggage check was an irregularity.

To insert no figure but only a tick, or to insert nothing at all, would be an irregularity. Even if not filled in, the little box designated "baggage check" on the ticket was still a baggage check within the Warsaw Convention.

The one essential of article 4 (2) of the convention for the carrier to take advantage of the limitations was that the ticket must contain the appropriate notice warning passengers of the limitation of liability.

The ticket issued to the plaintiffs contained the necessary notice. So the airline were entitled to the limitation of liability.

The appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH, agreeing, said that a baggage check for the purpose of the convention was a written instrument providing means for checking, regulating or controlling the carriage of baggage. It had similarities to a waybill.

A baggage check was delivered to the plaintiffs in respect of the carriage of registered baggage and that baggage check contained the mandatory information required by the convention. Accordingly the limitation of liability applied.

That accorded with the merits of the case. The cover of the document "Passenger Ticket and Baggage Check" drew attention to the conditions of contract inside the ticket and the advice to international passengers on limitation of liability. When the passenger presented himself and his baggage for carriage at the airport desk, the contract had been concluded.

LORD JUSTICE KERR, dissenting, said that the issue in question would not arise when the main provisions of the Carriage by Air and Road Act 1979 came into effect.

Did the failure to make any entry in the appropriate box on the plaintiffs' tickets to acknowledge receipt of the registered baggage have the effect that British Airways were not entitled to limit their liability on the ground that no baggage check had been delivered to the plaintiffs?

It was a contract for international carriage of the plaintiffs and their baggage to which the convention applied. His Lordship thought that the meaning of "registered baggage" in the convention was the delivery of the articles to the carrier for carriage and his acknowledgment of their acceptance by some written record and the delivery of a corresponding receipt to the consignor.

Article 4 (2) required that there must be something in the passenger ticket which constituted a baggage check which must be "delivered" to the customer and that the part of the ticket which constituted the baggage check must be capable of constituting "prima facie evidence of the registration of the baggage". Some documentary evidence of receipt of registered baggage by the carrier must be provided.

That was in accordance with the convention's commercial purposes: see per Lord Wilberforce in *Fothergill v Monarch Airlines* ([1981] AC 251, 272-273). If a passenger "checked in" registered baggage the ticket had to incorporate a baggage check which must be delivered to the passenger with some annotation that the carrier had taken charge of registered baggage.

The convention had to be construed in a manner which gave effect to its commercial purposes, but the purpose of the convention was clear: whenever baggage was registered in the course of a contract for international carriage, a baggage check had to be delivered in order to entitle the carrier to limit his liability. The purpose of the "boxes" on the tickets must be for the purpose of their completion.

The ticket was not merely a record of the terms of an existing contract but an instrument which the parties agreed to use as a means of recording fresh contractual rights and obligations which might arise in the course of performance. The judge had been right in his conclusion.

Solicitors: Beaumont & Son; Sydney Isaacs, Seligman and Stewart, Cardiff.

Argument not pursued in Lords appeal

Albert v Lavin

An appeal by the defendant, Cleeve Albert, from a reserved judgment of the Divisional Court (Lord Justice Donaldson and Mr Justice Hodgson) (*The Times* December 5, 1980; [1981] 2 WLR 1070) was not argued further in the House of Lords (Lord Diplock, Lord Simon of Glaisdale, Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Scarman and Lord Roskill)

The Divisional Court dismissed an appeal by the defendant by case stated against his conviction by Ealing justices of assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty.

The court held that a constable who reasonably believed that a breach of the peace was about to take place was entitled to restrain a person without arrest if such was necessary to prevent a breach of the peace

It also found that a person being restrained, in the circumstances found to have existed by the justices, who did not accept that the person restraining him might be a constable, could be convicted of assault on a constable in the execution of his duty if the person being restrained used no more force than was reasonably necessary to protect himself from what he mistakenly and without reasonable grounds believed to be an unjustified assault and false imprisonment.

On the opening of the appeal on November 18, Lord Diplock said that their Lordships thought that the case had been argued below on a mistaken view of the law. The questions on the appeal did not arise unless it was accepted that the defendant would have been entitled to free himself if the prosecutor had not been a constable. That seemed to be contrary to established law.

Their Lordships were not prepared to hear the appeal argued on a wrong premise of law, and the defendant should consider whether he wished to argue that the premise was right.

The appeal was not argued further. Judgment with reasons will be delivered in due course.

Use of tape recorders in court

Practice Direction

The Lord Chief Justice, in the Court of Appeal on November 19, handed down a practice direction by himself and the other heads of divisions; namely, Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Sir John Arnold, President of the Family Division, and Sir Robert Megarry, Vice-Chancellor of the Chancery Division. The practice direction states:

1 Section 9 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 contains provisions governing the unofficial use of tape recorders in court. Among other things it provides that it is a contempt of court to use in court, or bring into court for use, any tape recorder or other instrument for recording sound, except with the leave of the court; and it is also a contempt of court to publish a recording of legal proceedings or to use any such recording in contravention of any conditions which the court may have attached to the grant of permission to use the machine in court. These provisions do not apply to the making or use of sound recordings for purposes of official transcripts of proceedings, upon which the Act imposes no restriction whatever.

2 The discretion given to the court to grant, withhold or withdraw leave to use tape recorders or to impose conditions as to the use of the recording is unlimited, but the following factors may be relevant to its exercise: (a) the existence of any reasonable need on the part of the applicant for leave, whether a litigant or a person connected with the press or broadcasting, for the recording to be made; (b) in a criminal case, or a civil case in which a direction has been given excluding one or more witnesses from the court, the risk that the recording could be used for the purpose of briefing witnesses out of court; (c) any possibility that the use of a recorder would disturb the proceedings or distract or worry any witnesses or other participants.

3 Consideration should always be given whether conditions as to the use of a recording made pursuant to leave should be imposed. The identity and role of the applicant for leave and the nature of the subject matter of the proceedings may be relevant to this.

4 The particular restriction imposed by section 9(1)(b) applies in every case, but may not be present to the mind of every applicant to whom leave is given. It may, therefore, be desirable on occasion for this provision to be drawn to the attention of those to whom leave is given.

5 The transcript of a permitted recording is intended for the use of the person given leave to make it and is not intended to be used as, or to compete with, the official transcript mentioned in section 9(4).

● Section 9(1)(b) provides that it is a contempt of court "to publish a recording of legal proceedings made by means of [any tape recorder or other instrument for recording sound] or any recording derived directly or indirectly from it, by playing it in the hearing of the public or any section of the public, or to dispose of it or any recording so derived, with a view to such publication". Section 9(4) provides: "This section does not apply to the making or use of sound recordings for the purpose of official transcripts of proceedings".

Requirements of applications for security

Bennett v Digby and Another

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Brightman and Lord Justice Fox) in an application by respondents for security for costs of an appeal drew attention to defects in affidavits in support of such applications.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said on November 9 that the affidavits dealt with the financial position of the appellant but neither gave any detail and itemised estimate of the likely costs of the appeal.

The court wished to *emphasize* as strongly as possible that whenever there was an application for security for costs there should be in the affidavit, or exhibited to it, an itemised estimate of likely costs of the appeal.

In the instant case the court had known a good deal about the litigation, otherwise it would have been reluctant to make any order without further evidence.

No challenge if justices accept evidence

Regina v Horsham Justices, Ex parte Bukhari

Where the prosecution sought at committal proceedings to ask witnesses to make a dock identification it was unnecessary to obtain the consent of the examining justices; and such evidence having been given, there was no right to challenge their reception of it, Mr Justice Glidewell (sitting with Mr Justice Forbes) held in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court on November 13.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the prosecution had obtained the permission of the justices to allow a dock identification of an accused following the inability of the police to persuade sufficient men of similar appearance to take part in an identification parade.

There was no right to challenge a decision of justices made during the course of, and before the completion of, committal proceedings. The duty of justices was to accept and consider any admissible evidence which was put before them. They had no right to reject legally admissible evidence, such as dock identification.

Any decision to reject it would be as a matter of discretion on the basis that the probative value of the evidence would be outweighed by the prejudice caused to the accused; but the discretion was that of the trial judge, if the accused was committed for trial. Accordingly the application for orders of mandamus, certiorari and prohibition should be dismissed.

Russians launch campaign against US arms move

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, Nov 20

The Soviet Union, angered by the timing and content of President Reagan's speech on arms control, has launched a massive propaganda campaign against proposals which Moscow has called unacceptable, unrealistic and nothing more than a propaganda gamble.

Commentaries in Soviet newspapers today said the American "olive branch" showed the Reagan Administration's real aim was the achieving of military superiority over the Soviet Union. His proposals were intended to blunt the vigilance of those fighting for disarmament.

Sovietskaya Rossiya said the "obviously unacceptable" proposals were a smokescreen to cover Nato's rearmament programme. "Reagan's propaganda gamble has nothing in common with the genuine striving for disarmament and runs counter to the aspirations of all the peace-loving peoples."

The Russians are angry that the President's speech cuts the ground from under President Brezhnev's attempt to convince Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, that the United States is not interested in serious arms talks.

Tass today quoted criticisms from around the world of the Reagan speech in an attempt to dispel any enthusiasm for the "zero option", a proposal advocated by Herr Schmidt but which the Russians believe would leave them in a weakened position.

The commentaries repeated Soviet arguments that the American proposals left out two essential ingredients of any agenda at Geneva: the British and French nuclear forces, which the Russians want included in the Nato balance, and what Moscow calls American "forward-based systems" and other Nato nuclear weapons that can hit targets in Soviet territory.

The Russians have branded the President's plans as a backdoor attempt to tip what they insist is an existing balance of forces in the Americans' favour and have dismissed his assertion of a huge Soviet military superiority as "absolutely fantastic" and "sensational".

The Russians are angry at what they see as an American attempt to steal a propaganda march on them at a time when Moscow was having some success in presenting its case to western Europe. For the Kremlin, West Germany was clearly the key audience and the peace movement there has been the object of keen Soviet attention.

Tass today quoted the views of European anti-nuclear campaigners whose growing importance, the Russians believe, will probably stall or even wreck the chances of Nato being able to deploy new missiles in Europe.

The campaigners in Britain and West Germany were quoted as saying the Americans were trying to blame the Russians for the intensification of the arms race on the eve of the Geneva talks and weaken the anti-war movement in Europe.

American endorsement of the zero option, and the welcome given by Herr Schmidt to the Reagan speech, will make Mr Brezhnev's talks in Bonn, which begin on Monday, more difficult.

On Mr Reagan's offer to begin renamed strategic arms limitation (Salt) talks, a Tass commentary today called this a "demagogic statement" and said it was simply a way of persuading America's allies in Nato that they should go ahead with the deployment of new missiles in Europe.

Reagan limits offer to land-based missiles

From Frederick Bonnart, Brussels, Nov 20

Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, United States Assistant Secretary of State for European affairs, said here today that President Reagan's nuclear disarmament offer applied to land based missiles only. In other words, the United States would not deploy any Pershing 2 or ground-launched cruise missiles if the Soviet Union dismantled all its SS20s and retired the remaining SS4 and SS5 missiles.

Mr Eagleburger is chairman of the special consultative group of senior officials of Nato member countries which today held its last meeting here before the United States-Soviet negotiations on medium-range missiles beginning in Geneva on November 30.

He emphasized that President Reagan's position was the result of extensive consultations going back over six months with the allies, and that he had accepted some of their wise counsel.

He pointed out that the United States insisted on restricting negotiations to the land-based element initially, as the Soviet missile threat was considered to be the greatest by the United States and, apparently, the Soviet Union felt itself most threatened by the American project for deployment of their medium-range missiles in Europe.

He did not exclude subsequent negotiations on any number of systems, but said there was no question of the British or French deterrent forces being included in the negotiations.

UNITED STATES-SOVIET INTERMEDIATE-RANGE BALANCE

American Systems		Soviet Systems	
F111	164	SS20	250
F4	265	SS4/5	350
A6/A7	68	SS12/22	100
FB111 (US based)	63	Backfire	45
		Badger/Blinder	350
		Fencer/Flogger/Fitter	2,700
		SSN5	30
	560		3,825

Washington awaits Soviet counter-proposals

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 20

The Reagan Administration has been disappointed but not surprised by the initial Soviet blast against the President's offer to cancel plans to deploy medium-range weapons in Europe if the Soviet Union agrees to dismantle 1,100 nuclear warheads ranged against West European targets.

The Administration was prepared for an opening barrage of criticism from Moscow to its proposals. Officials are now waiting to see whether the Soviet Union will make a formal response before the talks on reducing medium-range *missiles* in Europe open in Geneva on November 30.

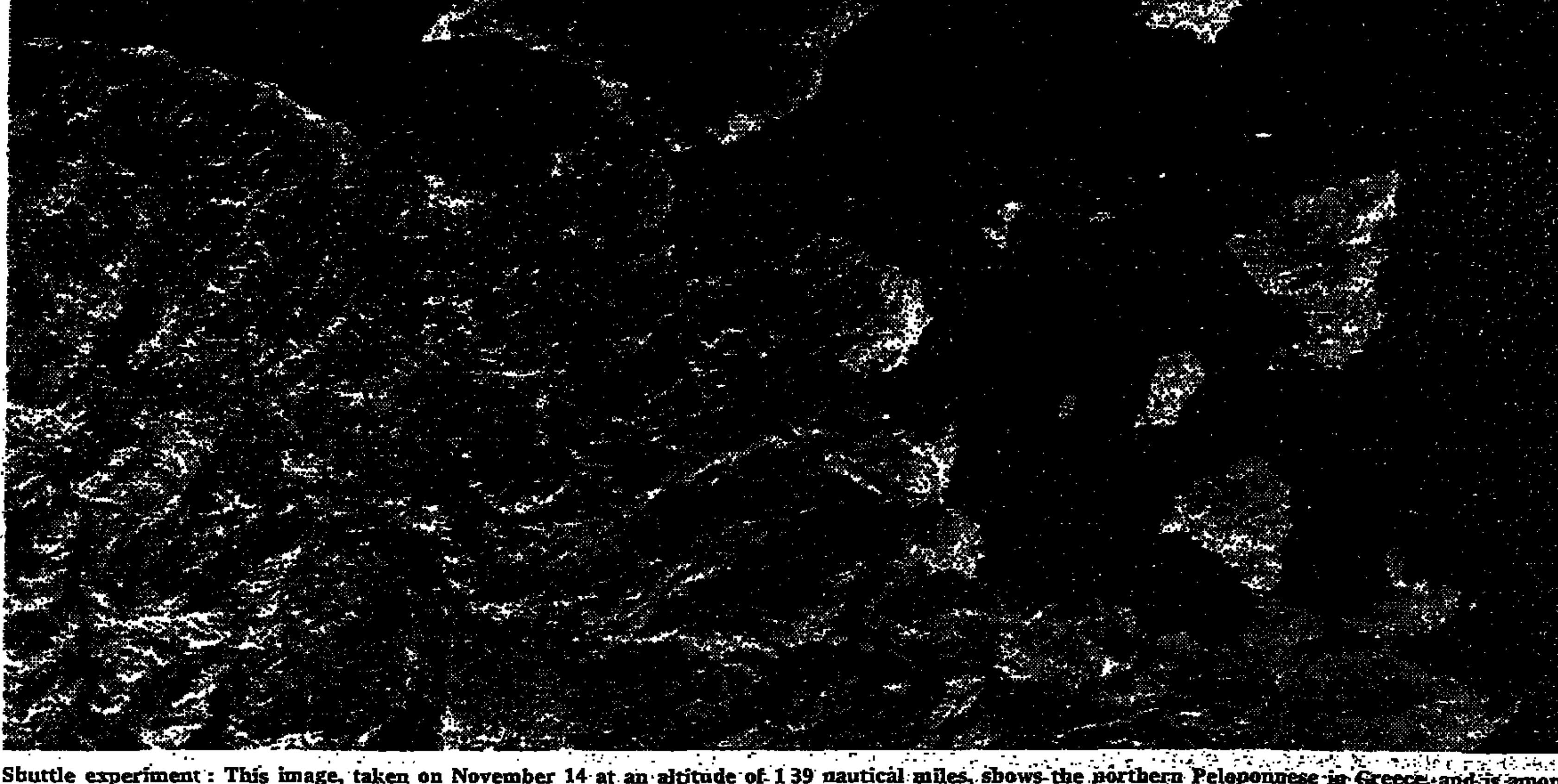
One Administration concern, according to a senior official, is possible counter-proposals from the Soviet Union to make a unilateral cut in the number of triple war-headed SS20 missiles which are ranged against Western Europe. Such a proposal could give the Soviet Union the upper hand in the vital contest taking place between the two super powers to influence public opinion in Western Europe.

Alternatively, the Administration believes that President Brezhnev may repeat his offer to "freeze" the deployment of SS20s in return for American agreement to forgo the deployment of its 572 Pershing 2 and land-based cruise missiles.

This proposal has already been rejected by the United States because it would allow the Soviet Union to retain its present massive nuclear superiority over Nato. However, the official conceded that it would have the advantage of stopping further deployment of SS20s while negotiations take place about future cuts.

The official, who played a leading part in preparing the American four-point programme emphasized that the United States was determined to push for the lowest level of missile deployment possible during the Geneva talks. "We will not take no for an answer", he said.

The official said he expected the Geneva negotiations to be drawn out and difficult, noting that it took 10 years of talks before the Russians pulled out of Austria. "But when they finally decided to leave they did so almost overnight.



Shuttle experiment: This image, taken on November 14 at an altitude of 139 nautical miles, shows the northern Peleponnese in Greece, and is among the first processed data acquired by the American Jet Propulsion Laboratory's shuttle imaging radar—an experiment carried by the space shuttle Columbia. The Corinth Isthmus is visible at upper centre, the black area on the right is the Aegean Sea, and left is the Gulf of Corinth.

Walesa plea for aid to Poland

By Roger Boyes

Mr Lech Walesa, leader of Solidarity, the Polish free trade union, yesterday issued an urgent appeal to the world to supply emergency food aid to Poland to stave off the prospect of "dangerous social tensions and spontaneous outbursts of popular anger" during the coming winter months.

A similar message was delivered, in less dramatic tones, to Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, by Mr Josef Czyrek, the Polish Foreign Minister, in talks in London yesterday. The two ministers discussed, according to Whitehall sources, the implications of the crisis and the role of the European Community in providing economic assistance to Poland. Mr Czyrek appears to have timed his visit ahead of the European summit next week.

Mr Walesa's appeal, which comes amid serious food shortages and unrest among Polish farmers, is the most sweeping he has made since taking charge of Solidarity in August 1980. It reflects a concern, shared by both the Government and Solidarity, that acute shortages during the winter could lead to street violence, spilling out of the control of the independent union.

Solidarity and the Government are discussing a number of key areas of tension in Polish society, as well as trying to work out a common approach to solving food distribution problems. But Solidarity's negotiating position will be seriously undermined if it emerges that it is unable to keep a firm grip on public protest.

Mr Walesa said that food shortages could "become a source of dangerous social tensions and (provoke) spontaneous outbursts of popular anger which may upset the prospects of economic and political stabilization in Poland". His appeal was to the "working people of the entire world."

There are increasing signs that the immediate problems of the economic crisis are leading to more temperate negotiating positions by both sides. Some Solidarity officials have indicated that they are prepared to withdraw demands for an independent social council to control Government economic policy and are prepared to settle for a consultative body.

The Polish Government, for its part, has recalled troops from the countryside where they had been sent some four weeks ago to monitor the actions of local officials, help move food and fuel and solve local conflicts.

The farmers' protests are now the most nagging source of discontent in the country. A newsagents' strike ended yesterday after an early retirement scheme and child care allowances were conceded by the Government

☐ *Warsaw:* The Polish Communist Party will hold a plenary session of its central committee next Friday to discuss anti-crisis measures, the official news agency PAP announced tonight.—Reuter.

☐ Vienna: The Austrian Government has given a warning that it may have to reintroduce visas for Poles seeking to enter Austria (David Blow writes). There are now some 20,000 Polish refugees in Austria and another 250 are coming in every day.

☐ Washington: International Monetary Fund officials will visit Warsaw next month following the application of the Polish Government to rejoin the organization, an IMF spokesman said today.—AP.

South African puritanism relaxes

A blind eye to Sunday cricket

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, Nov 20

The South African Government appears to have decided to turn a blind eye to the Transvaal cricket authorities' plan to organize top-class matches on Sundays in defiance of a nineteenth century Sunday observance law.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of National Education, said last night that the Government was "not in favour of organized public sport on Sundays" and would stick to its policy of not providing organizational or financial aid for such activity.

But he made no mention of the Transvaal Cricket Council's plan to circumvent the law by forming a private club whose members and their guests would be entitled to attend Sunday cricket at the Wanderers' ground in Johannesburg.

True to its Calvinist traditions South Africa is still in many ways a very puritanical country. Under the Sunday Law of 1896, enacted by President Kruger in the days of the Transvaal Republic, all public entertainment (including sport), trade and "garden or field work" is in theory prohibited on Sundays.

In practice, amateur sport is permitted and professional football, predominantly a black sport, regularly draws large Sunday crowds in black townships like Soweto. If the Government tried to stop it, it would undoubtedly have mass riots on its hands.

Except for the black radio channel, which carries football reports, there are no live sports commentaries on radio or television on Sundays, which run heavily to religious programmes. The authorities are still undecided as to what policy to pursue when a new black television channel comes on the air in a few months' time.

Cinemas are also closed in many parts of the country on Sundays and censorship (albeit more relaxed than in the past) protects the populace from "immoral" books, magazines and films at all times. The naked female form is generally banned if white but acceptable if black, and striptease artists must retain nipple caps and G-strings.

The idea of cricket on the Sabbath appears to be somehow more offensive to Calvinist conservatives than Sunday football, possibly because it is a sport played mainly by whites and hence perceived to be more "Christian" in character than its more plebian rival. At present Sunday cricket is played only in Natal, which has always been a bit of a law unto itself.

Pastors of the Dutch Reformed Church and its two smaller offshoots, to which more than 90 per cent of Afrikaans-speaking whites belong, have spoken out against Sunday cricket arguing that it would disrupt family life because mothers and daughters would be left at home.

There are very close links between the ruling National Party and the Dutch Reformed Church, which has faithfully propogated the Government's apartheid policy, adducing scriptural evidence to support racial segregation.

Unlike most of the English-speaking churches, such as the Presbyterians, the Anglicans and the Methodists, the Dutch Reformed Church remains opposed to racially-mixed marriage.

Dr Ali Bacher, the Transvaal Cricket Council's director of Cricket, told me that there had already been "a tremendous response from people of all colours" to the plan for Sunday cricket. He believed it would quickly refill the stands, which are often only sparsely populated on weekdays.

Dr Bacher led the Springboks in their highly successful four-match tour of Australia in 1970. Since then South Africa has been debarred from international test cricket by the apartheid controversy.

FEZ SUMMIT BOYCOTTED BY GADDAFI

From Geoffrey Weston
Tripoli, Nov 20

Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, will not attend the Arab summit meeting in Fez, Morocco, later this month, he announced in a speech here last night. He denounced those proposing to attend as traitors to the Palestinian cause because they would be discussing Saudi Arabia's peace proposals for the Middle East.

He claimed, however, that the main reason he would not go was that he was neither a monarch nor a president, a reference to the fact that he officially retired from active politics in 1979 to advise the Libyan people in a supervisory role. His leadership in practice remains unaltered.

"Those about to attend the Arab summit at Fez are not entrusted by the Arab people to sell the Palestine cause, recognize the enemy and sit with those who have already recognized the enemy, met with Begin and walked shoulder to shoulder with him in the funeral of the traitor Anwar Sadat", he said.

Colonel Gaddafi was addressing a meeting of the Arab People's Congress, a pan-Arab organization that promotes extreme Arab nationalism and rejects non-Arab, particularly Western, influences.

Pretoria considers reply to West's Namibia plan

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg, Nov 20

South Africa is still considering its reply to the proposed first phase of the Western settlement plan for Namibia (South-West Africa) and may not be in a position to make its position known for another week or two.

Informed sources here said Pretoria needed more time to consult the "internal" political parties in Namibia which would have to fight an internationally-supervised election against the Swapo guerrilla organization if the independence process is implemented as planned.

The prevailing impression here, however, is that the South Africans will give their broad approval to the Western proposals despite the opposition of most of Namibia's whites, who constitute about 11 per cent of the territory's population.

Swapo (the South-West Africa People's Organization), Nigeria, Kenya and the so-called front-line states (Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique) have already given a broadly affirmative reply to the Western proposals on the constitution of an independent Namibia at present ruled by South Africa.

Their joint reply takes the form of a document entitled: "The position of the front-line states, Nigeria, Kenya and Swapo", which sets out their own constitutional proposals. These follow closely the West's blueprint, though with some minor additions and omissions.

Cautiously described by British Foreign Office spokesmen as "reasonably encouraging", the Swapo and front-line states document undoubtedly amounts to acceptance of the essence of the West's proposals.

It agrees that the constitution should be adopted by a two-thirds majority, endorses the Bill of basic rights proposed by the West, and accepts the need for an independent judiciary.

The document omits any reference to the elected regional authorities mentioned by the West.

Once, the five Western powers (America, Britain, France, Canada, and West Germany) have all the answers in they will circulate a revised draft of their proposals, to which they hope to get final assent before the end of the year.

☐ Bonn: West Germany today welcomed news that the African states and Swapo had agreed in principle to the Western proposals for Namibia.—Reuter.

Six whites held in Zimbabwe

From Stephen Taylor
Salisbury, Nov 20

Six whites, including two women have been arrested in Zimbabwe under the Emergency Powers Act for alleged involvement in what the Ministry of Home Affairs termed tonight a plot to endanger the security of the state.

The detainees include the leader of a fringe right-wing organization and his family. They and three others were arrested in the western city of Bulawayo on Tuesday night, it was learnt from friends and relatives today.

They were the first whites to be detained under emergency regulations for allegedly subversive activities following recent statements by government leaders that arrests of dissidents were imminent.

In a speech to a rally two weeks ago Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, said the authorities would soon arrest and expose people attempting to destabilize the country.

A spokesman for the Ministry said tonight that the alleged plot had been discovered by police in Bulawayo. Searches of premises and vehicles had uncovered "a quantity of war materials", including firearms, ammunition, mines, explosives, and detonators.

The statement did not name those being held but it was reliably learnt that among them was Dr Francis Bertrand, a Bulawayo dentist generally understood to hold extreme right-wing views.

Dr Bertrand is the leader of an organization named the United Peoples' Association of Matabeleland, which advocates that Zimbabwe should be broken up along tribal regions into a federation of states. He stood unsuccessfuly as an independent candidate in the 1979 election for the parliament of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia.

Also arrested were Dr Bertrand's wife Rosalind, their son Stephen, aged 24, Mr Alan Cauzin, a friend, and another couple, Mr and Mrs Victor Radmore.

In the only similar case, nine members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front were arrested almost exactly a year ago, on November 21, and held without explanation under emergency powers for periods of up to two months.

The Government statement said that the arrests were not linked with the escape from custody earlier this week of a national army officer, Captain Frank Gericke, who was under investigation for allegedly spying for South Africa.

☐ A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Lieutenant-General Rex Nhongo, Zimbabwe's Army Commander, after he failed to appear at a Salisbury magistrates court today to answer a charge of negligent driving, according to the national news agency Ziana (Reuter reports).

Spanish MP admits talk with army commander

From Richard Wigg, Madrid, Nov 20

A leading MP from Spain's ruling party today admitted having had talks in Madrid last month with Lieutenant General Jesus Gonzalez del Yerro, captain general of the Canaries region and one of the leading personalities in the armed forces.

Señor Oscar Alzaga, who belongs to the party's rightist Christian Democrat wing, sought to make light of the "social contacts", first revealed in today's *El Pais*. The Madrid daily claimed the general had talks with other political and business figures revealing a close interest in current happenings.

The Prime Minister's office last night put out a statement denying any substance to rumours still current here in the wake of the bitter conflicts within the ruling Centre Democratic Union (UCD) that some army leaders had recently approached King Juan Carlos to name a general to take over as Prime Minister.

This came many hours after General Gonzalez's headquarters in Las Palmas had itself put out a statement emphasizing the general's attachment to Spain's 1978 democratic constitution and loyalty to the king.

General Gonzalez, who exercises a unified command, unique in Spain, for all three services in the strategically important Canaries archipelago, was already the subject of speculation about his eventual political ambitions in the summer. He is known as a tough soldier but was one of the first to rally to King Juan Carlos on February 23 after the ill-organized coup attempt.

There has also been speculation connected with General Gonzalez in the past that he might "beef up" the government of Señor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, perhaps as deputy Prime Minister in charge of defence affairs.

The parallel could be presented with that of General Manuel Gutierrez Mellado in the Suárez administrations, but with the crucial difference this time there would be no idea of his putting through armed forces reforms as happened after 1977.

Today is the sixth anniversary of the death of General Franco, the former dictator, and as on previous occasions a certain nervousness exists. Police forces in the capital were put on a security alert, to last throughout the weekend, to prevent clashes

Illness forces Argentine President to step down

Buenos Aires, Nov 20.—General Horacio Liendo, Argentina's Interior Minister, will replace President Roberto Viola, who is ill, from tomorrow for an unspecified period, it was announced today.

A statement issued by the President's office said Rear-Admiral Carlos Lacoste, the Social Welfare Minister, would take over as Interior Minister.

☐ Heart condition: President Viola, who is 57, is suffering from high blood pressure and a heart condition, his doctors said today (Andrew McLeod writes from Buenos Aires). He has been ordered to rest. The statement did not say when he would be able to resume his duties.

President Viola went into the military hospital on November 9 for what was described in an official statement as a "routine checkup". Three days later he returned to the presidential residence in the Buenos Aires suburb of Olivos, where he was to have rested until next Monday and then return to Government House.

But his condition took a turn for the worse on Wednesday and meetings with the economic team at the Olivos residence were cancelled.

General Viola, a chain-smoker until he gave up smoking last week on the advice of his medical team, has been struggling to assert his authority as President in the face of mounting criticism of his Government's economic policies and dissatisfaction with his performance among junta members and high-ranking military officers.

He has complained to the junta of interference by the military in Government policies and is reported to have cited as an example a dispute which started last week between the Radical Party and a general over recent Radical Party statements criticizing the military. President Viola is said to fear that the dispute may jeopardize the Government's "dialogue" with political parties.

Some observers believe that if the President does not assert his authority before the end of the year his government will not survive beyond March.

If President Viola is forced to resign either by the junta or because of illness, leading candidates for the presidency are General Iberico Saint Jean, former Governor of Buenos Aires, and General Leopoldo Galtieri, the Army Commander in Chief, although the Navy and Air Force are expected to veto any attempt by General Galtieri to assume the presidency.

Israeli general quits in protest

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, Nov 20

Major-General Danny Matt, overall coordinator of Israeli activities in the occupied West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights, is to step down at the end of the year after disagreement with the new hard-line policy of Mr Ariel Sharon, the Defence Minister. The general is the senior Israeli officer overseeing the occupation.

Senior Israeli sources described the 53-year-old general's decision not to continue beyond his original two-year term of office as "tantamount to a resignation".

It was pointed out that he was unhappy with a number of actions ordered against recent Arab unrest, particularly the blowing up of four houses in Beit Sahur and Bethlehem, which left more than 40 Palestinians homeless.

Political observers see General Matt's impending departure as an indication that Israel's military policy against the Palestinians is now very firmly under the control of Mr Sharon, whose personal hand is seen in the recent stepping-up of punitive measures.

General Matt has so far refused to comment on his resignation, which was announced to Mr Sharon this week. It comes only 20 days after Israeli civilian and military power structures in the West Bank were divided and a civilian governor, Professor Menachem Milson, appointed.

The general's decision comes after protests against Mr Sharon's new policy by Mr Shimon Peres, the leader of the Labour opposition, and a number of left-wing Israeli politicians. In an advertisement in the Hebrew paper *Ha'aretz*, earlier this week, 60 Israeli academics and intellectuals condemned the present practices against Palestinians in the territories occupied in 1967.

☐ Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Office minister responsible for Middle Eastern affairs, is to visite Washington from Monday to Wednesday to discuss differences between Europe and the United States over the future of the Middle East peace process. He will also talk to senior members of President Reagan's administration and Congress

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Brain cell transplant 'possible'

Stockholm.—A Swedish doctor has claimed to have made big advances in surgery that could lead to the first transplants in the human brain (Christopher Mosey writes).

Professor Erik-Orof Backlund, of the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, said he was now able to transplant certain cells into the human brain that could cure such illnesses as Parkinson's disease.

Dr Backlund said he was able to move cells from the kidneys to the brain. His researches had revealed that the kidneys could produce substances including one called dopamine. When the brain cells stopped producing it, Parkinson's disease could result, he said.

Dr Backlund said the first transplant operation in the brain "would be performed shortly" on a Swedish patient with the disease.

Ex-CIA man on arms charge

New York.—A former agent of the Central Intelligence Agency, and his business partner, have been charged with illegally supplying guns and ammunition worth $135,000 (about £70,000) to former President Idi Amin of Uganda about two years ago.

The two men, who were indicted by a grand jury in Manhattan on Thursday are Frank Terpil, formerly of the CIA, and George Gregory Korkola, a 41-year-old businessman.

They fled from the United States in September last year to avoid a trial at which they were both found guilty in absentia, of selling guns and ammunition to undercover New York police posing as Latin American revolutionaries.

Nuclear station licence blocked

Los Angeles.—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has suspended the licence to operate the $2,300m (about £1,210m) Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant until it can be shown that its design will enable it to withstand a big earthquake.

The vote, taken in Washington, to suspend the plant's licence to load nuclear fuel and conduct low power test operations, was four to one, with Mr Thomas Roberts, a new commissioner appointed by President Reagan, opposing the move.

Mr Jerry Brown, the Governor of California, and an outspoken opponent of the power station, has insisted that the plant was unsafe. It is built within two miles of an offshore earthquake faultline.

Henry Fonda may end career

Hollywood.—Henry Fonda, aged 76, was said to be resting comfortably and in good condition at the Cedars-Sinai hospital as he recuperates from exploratory heart surgery he underwent in May. His daughter, Jane the actress said that "He's angry about being sick".

They appear together for the first time in his new film *On Golden Pond* which, Miss Fonda said on television, "will probably be his last and because it is his greatest performance".

Allen told to sort out his records

Washington.—Senior White House aides have ordered Mr Richard Allen, the National Security Adviser, to review and make available the records of his contacts with Japanese businessmen (Nicholas Hirst writes).

Mr Allan has become the centre of controversy because he received $1,000 (£525) for helping to arrange an interview with Mrs Nancy Reagan for a Japanese journalist.

Dissident moved

Moscow.—Anatoly Shcharansky, the Soviet Jewish activist, has been transferred from a labour camp in the Urals to the strict regime prison, Chistopol, 500 miles east of here where he began his 13-year sentence on espionage charges, sources close to his family said. They did not know why.

Second inquest

Darwin.—A judge ordered a new inquest into the death of a nine-week old baby girl, saying that if new police evidence were accepted it was likely to disprove an earlier coroner's finding that she was dragged away and killed by a dingo (wild dog).

Nuclear sharing

Washington. — President Reagan has decided to offer Australia access to classified technology to enrich uranium for use in its civilian nuclear power programme.

What will Brezhnev do to keep his best friend in the West?



In Soviet eyes President Brezhnev's visit to Bonn, starting tomorrow, is one of the most important he has made in the 17 years since he came to power. Not only does it come at one of the most difficult periods for the Soviet Union since the Second World War, but it will show whether the German cornerstone on which Mr Brezhnev's policy of détente has been built is able to withstand the cold war hurricanes raging at home and abroad.

For the West Germans too, living uneasily on the frontier between east and west, the visit is a chance to work for a little more security in an increasingly alarming world.

Mr Brezhnev has consistently made reconciliation with West Germany the basis of Soviet policy towards Western Europe. Over the past decade this has paid off handsomely for him. West Germany is the Soviet Union's largest western trading partner. With the departure of President Giscard d'Estaing, it is the only Nato country where the Russians still enjoy a special political relationship.

With an old man's nostalgia for earlier, easier days, Mr Brezhnev this summer pointedly reminded Herr Willy Brandt, Herr Schmidt's predecessor, that the two men ushered in a decade of détente in Europe with the signing of the Moscow Treaty in 1971 that gave the go-ahead to Bonn's *Ostpolitik*. But the Soviet leader also recognized that the international climate was now colder and harsher. Indeed, over the past year much of the warmth has gone out of the Moscow-Bonn relationship (clearly expressed in East Germany's sudden cooling of relations with the Federal Republic), and the Russians have bitterly attacked Herr Schmidt for his stout defence of Nato's twin-track decision to rearm and negotiate.

Mr Brezhnev's visit therefore has two interlocking aims: to buttress the relationship with West Germany, and to demonstrate to hardliners at home, especially among the military, and in Washington that détente can still be preserved in Europe.

The second is more pressing, but also more difficult in the wake of Afghanistan, the Polish crisis, the Soviet military build-up and incidents such as the Soviet submarine intrusion near a Swedish naval base.

However, the Russians have recently been rather successful in putting their case to Western Europe. Increasingly alarmed by the tenor and thrust of the Reagan administration's policies towards the Soviet Union, Moscow has skilfully encouraged the growing "peace movement", and by a combination of good public relations, restraint, flexibility, a new openness in talking to visiting politicians and the exploitation of European doubts it has presented a public image of a country intent on peace and eager for talks.

Chancellor Schmidt will press yet again for a meeting between Mr Brezhnev and the American President. He is convinced that it is dangerous that the decision-makers in East and West do not speak to each other.

Acutely aware that his country would be the battlefield in a war, he argues that the world would be a much safer place if both statesmen understood each other's problems and knew how the other was thinking.

He can be expected to urge serious and productive negotiations on reducing the numbers of medium range missiles which are the cause of so many fears.

Since the Chancellor met Mr Brezhnev last June the situation, in West German eyes, has become much more frightening. The number of Soviet three-headed SS-20 medium range missiles to which Nato has no reply as yet, has risen and with it the threat, if not of a Soviet attack, at least of intolerable political pressure from Moscow.

At the same time the Nato decision to counter the SS-20s with new Pershing Two and Cruise missiles while negotiating a balanced East-West reduction has increased, rather than lessened West German feelings of insecurity. The burgeoning peace movement is fuelled by the fear that the new missiles, on top of some 6,000 nuclear warheads already stationed here, make them a sitting target in the event of a nuclear war.

But the Chancellor is likely to disabuse Mr Brezhnev of any illusions that the peace movement, even though it affects his own party, is in any way weakening West Germany's commitment to the West.

His position has been greatly strengthened by President Reagan's speech this week stating the United States' firm commitment to negotiate for massive nuclear arms reduction in Europe.

This has pre-empted any possible attempt by Mr Brezhnev to conduct a propaganda exercise for the West Germans' benefit, posing as the only superpower that seriously wants peace and disarmament. There is speculation in Bonn that Mr Brezhnev might feel he has to make another gesture of his own so as not to be outdone.

The second purpose of the talks with Mr Brezhnev is to improve bilateral relations with the Soviet Union, particularly in trade.

In a recent interview with *The Times* Herr Schmidt said he would like to see more trade, but stressed that his was a free country with a free economy and that it was for business, not the Government, to take the initiative.

"You know, the Soviet Union is a very close neighbour to central Europe. We are interested in having good economic relations because there is a psychological and political spill-over from there into other fields.

He told *The Times* he would also ask Mr Brezhnev whether East and West could not do something in common to overcome the world economic recession.

He did not elaborate, but aides said later that the Chancellor would probably put his view that the Soviet Union — which is suffering from the world economic crisis like the West — should come out of its economic isolation and join in efforts to put things right.

Mr Brezhnev is likely to be told that the Soviet Union should take its share of responsibility for helping developing countries.

It is unlikely that the Soviet leader will himself be able to argue a change of view in Bonn in two days of talks. He is almost 75, in poor health, tires easily and cannot lead lengthy negotiations on matters of such complexity. But he is still the symbolic and actual leader of the Soviet Union, and by sending him in person — on possibly one of his last major state visits — the Russians could not have more forcefully demonstrated the urgency of their concern.

Michael Binyon
Moscow

Patricia Clough
Bonn

Geoffrey Smith

How Reagan has regained the initiative

The past three weeks have been the most tumultuous that the Reagan Administration has yet experienced. It has suffered three severe embarrassments: the undermining of Alexander Haig, the indiscretion of David Stockman and the mysterious conduct of Richard Allen. It has also produced a set of major proposals for international disarmament that have won widespread approval at home and in Europe. How is it possible to reconcile these two conflicting pictures, of an administration that stumbles from one crisis to another in its own internal affairs and of an administration that is none the less capable of such a bold and imaginative international initiative?

This would not be the first American administration to produce an impressive international record while having all sorts of trouble at home. That was certainly true of the Truman and Nixon regimes. But it is not an entirely convincing explanation of what is now happening in the United States. Two out of the three recent difficulties suffered by the administration — the troubles of Mr Haig and Mr Allen — should, in theory, impair its ability to conduct international policy.

If they are not resolved, they may indeed have that effect in due course. But though these embarrassments may have a common consequence, they do not have a common cause. When three such incidents occur in quick succession it is tempting to suppose they tell us something about the nature of the Reagan regime. How they are handled will do so, but the incidents themselves are so separate in their origins that it would be misleading to draw a general conclusion from them.

Their combined effect, however, is to present the President with two distinct challenges. In the first place, they have given the impression of an administation that is accident-prone. Before Mr Reagan's disarmament speech on Wednesday there was much speculation in Washington, among Republicans as much as Democrats, that this might be another administration that was well on its way to losing the confidence of the country in its first year of office. There was much talk of a crisis of government.

But Mr Reagan's speech has stilled such talk for the time being. It has been a classic example of regaining the initiative by changing the subject. Nevertheless the administration will have to take exceptional care for some time yet not to be seen to stumble again too obviously. A few accidents can be accepted easily enough in politics so long as they seem to be accidents. Once they appear to be a habit they destroy confidence in the government, whatever the reason for them. For a little while the top priority will have to be to convince the country that the true character of the Reagan team is indicated by the statesmanship of Wednesday's speech rather than by the tendency to trip themselves up. So long as that period lasts there will be less scope for political daring.

But the task is not only the political one of restoring confidence. There is also the challenge of ensuring that the administration's efficiency is not impaired by the recent happenings. This will require the President to determine whether, and if so for how long, to keep each of the principal characters involved. Each of them presents a different question. In the case of Mr Haig it is whether he can be fitted satisfactorily into the team. His grasp of the substance of foreign policy is widely respected. But he has poor relations with many of his colleagues, not just with Mr Allen, the national security adviser. If this cannot be corrected it will be impossible to conduct a consistent foreign policy for any length of time.

The question in Mr Stockman's case is whether his political credibility has been destroyed. There are good judges in Congress who believe that it has been. So long as this doubt persists it is bound to weaken the budget director's influence within the administration, as well as outside.

This would be a matter of some consequence because it would influence the administration's consideration of the most critical issue of domestic policy: whether the massive budget deficits that are in prospect can safely be accommodated. Will they be of only minor significance at a time of severe recession? Or will they snuff out any chance of an economic revival by pushing up interest rates again as soon as a recovery begins?

Mr Stockman is the most *formidable* advocate of cutting the deficit, both by reducing expenditure and raising taxes. His exceptional ability is acknowledged on all sides. But that is not enough to ensure that a man will be heard with respect in Washington if his political authority has collapsed.

Mr Allen presents Mr Reagan with a rather different choice. It is not whether he should go, but when. Whether or not he took a bribe, he certainly showed poor judgment. He is not considered much of a general asset to the team and his relations with Mr Haig are particularly bad. But can a politically appropriate time be found to bring about his departure?

The worst of all worlds will be if the President does nothing about any of the three in the vague hope that things will somehow get better. If Mr Haig is to remain as Secretary of State — and it would look strange if he were to be dropped shortly after Wednesday's speech — Mr Reagan must create the conditions in which Mr Haig can make his full contribution. Mr Stockman is evidently to be kept at least until it is seen how he is received by Congress when he next has to testify on Capitol Hill on behalf of the new budget in late January or February. The calculation is that the furore may have blown over by then. But if that judgment is wrong, it will be too late to avoid considerable embarrassment with Congress over that budget.

The distinct danger is therefore that in responding to these three episodes Mr Reagan may be seen to display a lack of firmness and judgment in managing his team. That would have a corrosive effect for the rest of his term of office. If the danger can be avoided in these incidents, this administration will not be so bad as it is often portrayed. It has now shown that it can act both decisively and sensitively in the international scene. In domestic affairs it is the moderate Republicans who are on the whole increasing their influence. But the central dilemma will remain: the President is seeking incompatible objectives. He can neither accept budget deficits of the size that now loom nor bring himself to make the harsh decisions necessary to cut them significantly.

When a mug loses his wump

It seems bad luck that the Gang of Four and the other Members of Parliament who have left Labour to form the Social Democrats should be labelled for ever as *defectors*.

Defector has pejorative connotations. It is a boo word. It looks at what they have done from one point of view only, that of the Labour Party faithful. Other points of view are possible: that Shirley and her companions have stuck to their principles, while This Great Movement of Theirs has drifted, or been towed, far to larboard; that they have seen the light; that they have done a number of things more positive and more interesting than merely *defecting*.

Defector and many near-synonyms came into the language during the religious and political turmoil of the Seventeenth Century, which tore the country apart. From recreant to tergiversator, and from apostate to seceder they are all rude boo words. Enthusiastic religion, like enthusiastic politics, has none but harsh words for those who think for themselves and change their minds.

Americans have a fine native name for bolters or mavericks who desert the party: Mugwumps. Until I started to look for an alternative to *defector* for the SDP MPs, I had thought that a Mugwump was a self-important Big White Chief whose esteem for himself exceeded his merits. But no, a mugwump is a *defector*. It came into the language, in the *Indian Bible* of 1663 from the Algonquin language, in which a mugquomp is a title to describe a chief or some other VIP: not bad for the Gang of Four, really.

In June 1884 the Republican Convention picked the controversial James Gillespie Blaine as its candidate for the Presidency. A number of high-minded Republicans decided that they could not support a candidate they considered corrupt, and bolted the party.

The *New York Sun* mockingly labelled them Little Mugwumps, meaning little men trying to be big chiefs. The Mugwumps endorsed Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, and denounced Blaine as "a representative of men, methods, and conduct which the public conscience condemns." Cleveland won, natch. It was a dirty, rude, jolly election. Since then political lexicographers have defined a Mugwump as a sort of bird that sits on a fence with his mug on one side and his wump on the other.

I offer Mugwump as a politer word than *defector* for those who have crossed the floor of the House diagonally, though I do not suppose they will like it. I tried words for those who have seen the light: convert, catechumen, illuminati. They all sound patronizing, and have a horrid ring of religious zeal and the born again.

Luckily the linguistic difficulty will soon go away. After the next election, the *defectors* will either have lost their seats, and be mugs without wumps; or, let us hope, they have been elected in their own right as Social Democrats (both, as it happens, very heavily loaded political words).

Philip Howard

The man who does Neptune's dirty work

Yesterday, after several weeks of uncertainty and internal wrangling, the United States Congress apparently finally agreed to give $7.5m towards next year's United Nations Environment Programme Budget. Environmentalists have greeted the news with a mixture of despondency and relief: despondency that this is a reduction of over 25 per cent on last year's contribution, and relief that the State Department has not succeeded in axing the United States contribution altogether as part of President Reagan's call for cuts in aid to international organizations. That could well have brought to an end the entire nine-year-old programme.

The United States contribution is crucial. It gives not only 30 per cent of the entire budget, but does so in negotiable currency (the USSR will give only in roubles). What is more, it pays up, unlike Japan, who pledged $4m for 1981, but has still paid nothing, or West Germany, whose promised $2m has still not materialized.

Nowhere has the news been greeted with greater relief than by the Regional Seas Programme, unquestionably the most dynamic and successful of UNEP's sections, and what one government not long ago described as the "jewel in its crown". That this small programme, representing no more than a tenth of UNEP's total budget and consisting of just five professionals based in Geneva (170 miles from the nearest sea) should be so exciting is due almost entirely to the remarkable and obsessive man who runs it. Stjepan Keckes, is a bearded Jugoslav in his late forties, affectionately called "Mr Seas" by his friends. He was in London for a one-day meeting yesterday.

The Regional Seas Programme grew naturally out of the Stockholm Conference resolution in 1972 to make sea pollution a priority area. Stjepan Keckes was the obvious choice to head it: as a marine scientist he has an encyclopaedic knowledge of all things to do with the sea, and the technical training to know what can be done to preserve it. He is also what colleagues describe as a "bon viveur", aware as a person rather than a bureaucrat of the pleasures of swimming, the deliciousness of fish and the beauties of an unspoiled coastline.

Stjepan Keckes started with the Mediterranean: no easy challenge with 18 countries politically at odds with one another, and a tourist rate of over 100 million people a year. Within a short time, Keckes had trained assistants to run 86 monitoring laboratories in 16 countries, collecting precise data on pollution, and providing him with actual scientific facts rather than woolly suspicions with which to confront governments.



Stjepan Keckes: a mission on the seas

In May last year he got 17 of the Mediterranean governments (Albania refused) to sign a binding covenant and to commit more than $50,000m over the next 15 years to control pollution. While this was being discussed he persuaded the member countries to implement safeguards on toxic chemicals and dumping. "The Mediterranean is not in better shape now than it was five years ago", he says, "but it is no longer getting worse and it will now get better".

The claim sounds small but the work involved was prodigious. It was not just a question of getting 17 different nations to agree to limit sewage flowing untreated into the sea, to curb factory wastes and keep a wary eye on the building of marinas. He had to get Greeks and Turks, Algerians and Moroccans, Libyans and Egyptians to meet and talk. For the Israelis and the Arabs it was the first international treaty signed, an event the political niceties of which are not lost on Keckes. He is a diplomat, treading the labyrinthine ways of international bureaucracy deftly and with humour. It is an indication of the sort of rivalries that he has had to cope with that it took him four years to forge an agreement between Iran and The Gulf states over the Persian Gulf. The word "Persian" was not acceptable to the Arabs; nor "Arabian" to the Iranians, and the word "Gulf" pleased no one at all. It is now known as "The Region".

Stjepan Keckes is a zealous worker, filling long days with meetings and travelling away from his home in Geneva over half the year. "I feel I'm spread too thin", he says. "120 countries, ten regions." What he is aiming for everywhere are covenants, more binding because they involve actual changes in national legislature, than the plans of action countries more readily agree to.

There is a great deal still to be done. Plans of action are in force in seven of his ten seas, leaving East Africa, South Pacific and South West Atlantic to be covered by 1983. Deals get harder to make; unlike the Mediterranean there is little corporate spirit, no historical sense binding the partners of the seas he is now entering. "What do the Pacific islands have in common?" he asks. Some seas, like the China sea, defeat him in advance, on political grounds alone.

Stjepan Keckes is an infinitely pragmatic man. His ambitions are regional, rather than global. He is eager to introduce common sense into the policies he administers, reduce rather than increase prohibitions. There have long been rigid agreements governing the sale of Mediterranean fish with a high mercury content. With his labs, Keckes has proved that the mercury comes not from pollution but from the bed of the sea itself. Since the mercury threatens only fishermen and pregnant women he is urging governments to issue warnings rather than trade barriers. On the subject of polluted bathing water he argues: "We now know, scientifically, what standards to set. They don't need to be higher than safe, and where people are going to swim they must be met. But why do people assume that they must swim everywhere? Unfortunately we are too many people. We have to sacrifice part of the sea for other purposes."

But Stjepan Keckes is also an idealist, albeit rather a wry one, which may account for the hours he works and the passions he brings to his job. "I want to see people swim", he says. "I want there to be fish. And I want to preserve something nature created. It's an ethical problem. Why should we, just because we can, destroy the seas?"

Caroline Moorehead

Seedy dandies in the square

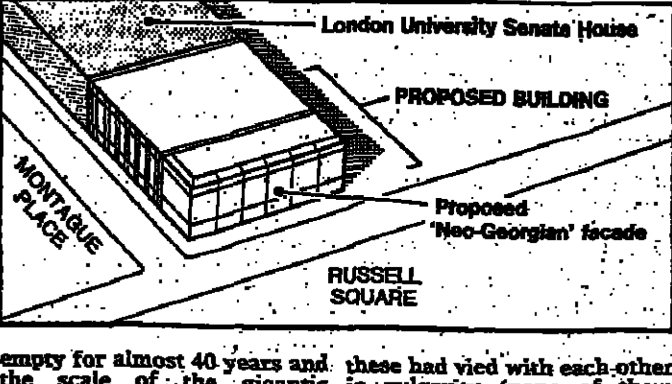
One cannot help but be sorry for London University. Opposition arises no matter what building projects it undertakes. One reason must be the high artistic and architectural importance of the place in which it has chosen to nest: Bloomsbury, a late Georgian development of squares and streets in London. It has been so criticized for its modern architecture, in this setting, that it must feel hurt by an attack on its new reproduction architecture. Yet its new proposal for Russell Square is quite extraordinarily spineless.

Late Georgian squares do not make the easiest accommodation for the headquarters and principal departments for one of the largest universities in the world. From the moment in the Thirties that the university decided to build itself headquarters appropriate to its size, Bloomsbury's character began to suffer. First, Malet Street, in which Charles Holden designed the mammoth Russian-like Senate House. Behind it, a site facing on to Russell Square was demolished in 1939 for a proposed Ceremonial Hall. The war intervened — although more than 400 piles were placed in anticipation — and in postwar times, funds proved inadequate and were used instead to help with the costs of the Logan Hall, which forms a subterranean piece of Sir Denys Lasdun's new Bedford Wall.

After the war, the university continued to trample through Bloomsbury — Woburn Square, Gordon Square and Bedford Way all began to feel the effects of the hatching of this particular dinosaur's egg.

War-weary, the university must have hoped for an easier ride when it came to develop the derelict site facing Russell Square. After all, it had been empty for almost 40 years and the scale of the gigantic Senate House behind it had destroyed whatever illusions Russell Square must have retained about keeping its Georgian character. In any case, other parts of Russell Square had been turned over to hotels, and after the war, these had vied with each other in vulgarity (none of them being quite vulgar enough).

Meanwhile, the Bedford Estates were busy considering the rehabilitation of older properties on the south side of the square for office accommodation. The odd thing about Russell Square was that it was never a top-class square, and its original heyday had lasted only a few decades before the noblemen for whom it was built vanished to Belgravia. The Russell Square site is to be used for London School Examinations Board Headquarters.



'We are faced with a flabby, spineless and unattractive neo-Georgian reconstruction of a Russell Square that probably never was'. Left, an architect's drawing of how London University's new examination building would look.

The new building, with 200 permanent staff and up to 300 temporaries, will be the central point for the seasonal despatch and receipt of millions of exam papers and submissions. For the rest of the year, it is the place that academics and teachers meet to prepare and set exam questions, and scrutinize the results. The function of the building is, — literally — prosaic, and its internal disposition likewise. The total cost will exceed £6m by the time it is completed in 1983.

There is no quarrel with any of that. What is wrong here is the architecture, or lack of it. What happened was that when original proposals were put forward by the university for a modern building people raised objections. It is a truth universally acknowledged that any prime site in London is virtually unbuildable, so many are the bodies which must comment on the design of the proposed building. There are conservation area advisory committees, the Victorian Society, Georgian Group, local community groups, and of course the Royal Fine Art Commission. The university's modern proposal was ameliorated, a new architectural firm of Sheppeard, Epstein and Hunter became associated with the project, and the new design evolved.

So what new design, representing the headquarters of examinations from all over the London region, and filling a site that had been derelict for more than 40 years, and overshadowed by the mammoth London University Tower, are we likely to see here? Answer: no new design. Instead, we are faced with a flabby, spineless, and unattractive neo-Georgian reconstruction of a Russell Square that probably never was. This huge new examination building is to be dressed up like half a dozen seedy Regency dandies, posing as a terrace of Regency houses. Instead of six front doors to six terraced houses there are six quasi-doors in the form of footloose Venetian windows, out of alignment with their adjoining windows.

It must be understood what is going on in this development. The front facing Russell Square is purely window dressing: the building behind, and its function has scarcely changed. That being the case, why on earth opt for a pathetic imitation of a historic window dressing? If it is window dressing that is needed, why could the Royal Fine Art Commission (it must bear a major part of the blame for this fiasco) not suggest a different and perhaps more adventurous form of window dressing? What has happened to Post-Modernists, who can dress up a building to look both interesting and humane, and intellectually exciting?

There is still time. Let London University proceed, and complete its School Examinations Board building on this site. Just let them leave the Russell Square façade for the time being: it won't miss it. That would give them the chance to hand over that façade to the Post-Modernists for consideration. It is about time we had some fresh air!

Charles McKean
Architecture Correspondent

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FAILURES IN THE FOOTHILLS

This has been a discouraging week for the European Community. The Foreign Ministers met on Monday and Tuesday, and again on Thursday, in an attempt to narrow their differences before next week's London summit. But little *progress was evident*, and the danger is that the summit, which is to discuss such sensitive issues as contributions to the Community budget and reform of the common agricultural policy, could be at best unproductive, and at worst acrimonious. This would be particularly disappointing for Britain, which had hoped that a successful summit, outlining a future course of action for the Ten, would set the seal on its tenure of the presidency.

There is more at stake, however, than British *amour propre*. At a time when the Community is anxious to make itself felt in world affairs, not least in the Middle East, it does it no good to be seen in a state of internal disarray. And the issues which are due for discussion, affecting as they do the pattern of budget expenditure, are at the heart of its activities. So it is important that even if complete agreement cannot be reached on the three main topics — budget contributions, agricultural reform and the development of non-agricultural policies — there should at least be some clear indication of progress.

This complex of issues was originally put on the Community agenda because of the situation in which Britain found itself, of being about to become the largest net contributor to the Community budget even though it was one of the less prosperous members. A temporary solution was found last year by which rebates were to be paid in 1980, 1981 and, if necessary, 1982. But it is clearly necessary to find a more lasting solution and, more generally, to put an end to the state of affairs in which agriculture absorbs about 70 per cent of the budget to the exclusion of other activities.

There is also the case of West Germany. The Germans have long been the main net contributor to the Community budget, and have been prepared to accept the situation because of their political interest in Community membership and other gains they make from it. But today, when there are budget difficulties in Bonn, they are no longer prepared to assume an unlimited financial commitment, particularly when they see the gains made by some of the smaller members, such as Denmark and the Benelux countries, all as prosperous as the West Germans. So they, like Britain, have been pressing for a limit on their contribution and a cutback in agricultural spending.

They have also, in an attempt to raise people's eyes above such financial disputes, advocated the adoption of a European Act which would emphasize the Community's longer-term aims. Jointly with the Italians, they have submitted a draft document which outlines the commitment to greater coordination of foreign policy and suggests closer cooperation, within the Community, on security issues. It also proposes cooperation in other areas not now covered by the Community, such as culture and justice.

There is no question of the European Act being adopted in London next week. The expectation is that the summit will decide to refer it to the Community's Foreign Ministers for further discussion. There are clearly a number of aspects which are controversial, not least the reference to security issues. But the main trend is one to be welcomed and it is to be hoped that the summit will be prepared to endorse that. The major objective, however, must be to prevent next week's summit being as disappointing as this week's preparations suggest it could be.

FINDING A SAFETY VALVE FOR THE PRISONS

The letter by Mr John McCarthy, the Governor of Wormwood Scrubs, to *The Times* did not reveal anything that everyone with any knowledge of penal affairs did not already know. The considerable impact it has made can be attributed to the identity of the critic, and the passionate terms he employed to make his point.

Mr Whitelaw knows that Mr McCarthy is right, yet he has capitulated to the arrogant and ignorant demands of the law and order lobby at the last Conservative conference. That is a pity, because it means the abandonment of a policy which would have resulted in less overcrowding in favour of one which has no predictable effect. It is not entirely Mr Whitelaw's fault. He inherited dangerously — inhumanly — overcrowded prisons, the fruits of many years of neglect by governments of both parties. The prisons particularly need the relief promised by the various forms of non-custodial help for offenders who should not be in prison at all but who are being sent there for want of alternatives. The fruits of that neglect are now being reaped, and something has to be done quickly to avert a catastrophe in our prisons.

The French government is accustomed to giving amnesties on the occasion of the accession of a new President. This year, when M Mitterrand took office, some 5,000 prisoners were released, not only to mark the new regime, but also to empty France's own overcrowded prisons. Since the Government has decided not to finance any expansion of our prison system, a similar exercise should now be considered here. If an amnesty were to be granted to all prisoners serving sentences of 12 months or less, other than those who have committed crimes involving violence, it is estimated that some 5,000 prisoners could be released.

Amnesties, by their nature, are not finely tuned instruments of justice. They are certainly unfair to those serving terms of imprisonment slightly longer than the sentence at which the line is drawn. They also favour more recent prisoners rather than those whose terms are almost ended. Nor will the distinction between violent and non-violent offences be entirely fair — the gravity of a crime does not always follow that *criterion*.

A once-and-for-all amnesty would not be enough in itself. It would have to be part of a wider package, which included measures to keep the prison population permanently under 40,000. There would be no point in an amnesty if the cells were over-filled again within a few months. Mr Whitelaw, until his *volte face*, was working along broadly the right lines, by acting on two fronts: first, through persuading judges and magistrates to pass lower sentences on petty, non-violent, non-persistent offenders; and second, by a scheme which would allow many offenders to be released after serving a smaller proportion of their sentence. The first has been reasonably successful, mainly because of the support given to the campaign by Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, in his judgments. It is clear that both judges and magistrates have tempered their sentencing habits.

The attempt by Mr Whitelaw to extend the period of remission, however, has fallen on stonier ground. Prisoners serving sentences of between six months and three years would have been released after serving one-third of their sentence, with the second third spent under supervision by probation officers. The proposal was opposed by the magistrates — who felt that their sentencing powers were being unduly interfered with by the executive, and that it would mean in practice that their maximum sentence of six months would only last for two months — and by the probation service, which claimed that they could not provide the necessary effective supervision.

The government has now returned to the partially suspended sentence, provision for which was made in the Criminal Law Act 1977 but never implemented. This would allow the total sentence to reflect the severity of the offence, while obliging the offender only to serve part of it in prison. Not long ago the government took the view that there was no certainty that it would lead to any reduction in the prison population. It now says that, on an optimistic forecast, there would be a reduction of 4,000 prisoners. Penal reform groups point out that the effect could be the other way, with magistrates and judges using partial suspension instead of wholly suspending a sentence, or even passing a non-custodial sentence.

The government must reexplore the ways to allow short-term offenders out—sooner. One possibility would be to grant remission after one half of the sentence, without any subsequent supervision, for all offenders serving say, three years. Above that, the parole system would continue to operate. Whatever permanent system is introduced, it would have far greater efficacy if it started on a base of 40,000 rather than more than 45,000 inmates of our prisons. For that reason, the possibility of an amnesty must be given serious attention.

THE OTHER PAWNS IN THE GAME

The World Chess Championship, which was won yesterday by Mr Anatoly Karpov, very much as expected, has left a rather sour taste. The quality of the chess, according to the *experts, was poor*. Mr Victor Korchnoi, the embattled challenger, did not do himself justice. His place in the history of chess is secure. But his fate, on the three separate occasions when he has challenged for the title of world champion, has been to be number two.

On this third, and presumably *final*, tilt, Mr Korchnoi's age was clearly against him. Chess at this level is only superficially a sedentary game. It requires great stamina, concentration and physical fitness. The twenty years which the challenger was giving to the Soviet champion was too heavy a handicap. That is the most *likely explanation* for the weaknesses in Mr Korchnoi's play — not just the blunders to which grand masters, like ordinary mortals, are sometimes prone, but a certain *flatness and stereotyped* quality in his opening play, and a lack of bite in most of his games.

Mr Karpov, though he has attracted some criticism for *his somewhat conformist* attitude to chess which is, after all, a very political game in the Soviet Union, is a worthy champion. He is one of the greatest positional players the *game has ever seen. There is* nothing flashy about his game. His results in international tournaments have been most impressive. The games which he loses in the course of a year can be counted on one hand. The margin by which he defended his title on this occasion, six games to two, draws not counting, was in chess terms over-whelming.

But as all enthusiasts of the game know, the challenger was struggling under a more baleful handicap than merely a difference in years. Mr Korchnoi is an exile from the Soviet Union. He left, as have so many distinguished performers in other fields, because he could not stand what he regarded as the oppressive system. Whatever the rights and wrongs of his particular case, he has shown great cour e in fighting for his beliefs and making a new life *for himself*; and he has earned the vilification of the Soviet establishment as a result.

Moreover, he has left behind him in the Soviet Union a wife and a son. The Soviet *authorities will not let them* go. Mr Korchnoi has bitterly denounced the authorities, on many occasions, for this ungenerous and indeed senseless refusal. The circumstances of *his marriage* are his *own* affair. What is not in doubt is that he wants his wife and son to be allowed to go to the West. He has even said, putting the matter into chess terms, that their *continued* detention in the Soviet Union means that he started every game in the championship two pieces down. That may be a funny way of expressing it, but his psychological handicap is obvious enough.

Now that the championship is over and the coveted title remains in the Soviet Union, it is surely time for the Soviet authorities to do the decent thing and let Mr Korchnoi's family go. The World Chess Federation has, from time to time, made representations on *Mr Korchnoi's behalf*, *seemingly* to no avail. As usual, politics and sport do not mix very easily. It might be too much to expect that Mr Karpov himself could put a word in the right place. But the Soviet authorities would be doing one of the great players of the game, and themselves, a small service if they could now relent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Violence as pointer to racial impasse

From Professor John Hutchinson

Sir, There is nothing like a mugging to clear the brain.

The ordeal of Henry Fairlie at the hands of black youths in the streets of Washington, DC (*The Times*, November 18) is sad but only daily fare. It is also unfortunate that it typically takes a personal encounter of the violent kind to impress upon the liberal conscience that the inner-city black has become the most serious problem of all in our urban lives.

I lived for 30 years in the United States, many of those years in multiracial neighbourhoods; was active in civil rights and trade union affairs; and know of no reason to assume *other* than that, despite massive investments of money and time and goodwill and new law, the problem will get steadily and catastrophically worse.

What strikes the prodigal in Britain is the blandness and dishonesty of the public debate on race: *the* refusal to discuss seriously the social implications of population extrapolations; the ready *beatitudes* of *those in all* parties who do not face the muggers in the streets; the uncivilized tolerance of the manhandling of the aged by the young; the monotonous disparity between the public statements and private misgivings of almost any political figure or academic ornament one encounters; and, perhaps most critical of all, the ignoring of the signalled likelihood of an alliance between black anger, the jugular strike, the terrorist capacity and the revolutionary purpose. The technology of discontent knows very few limits nowadays.

We have a duty to entertain publicly and systematically the possibility that the problem of the inner-city black (which in Britain essentially means the West Indian) is insoluble by means customary to the free society, if by solubility we mean fraternity and equal opportunity and the cohesion of the community. The gulf, if long and almost unbroken history is any guide, seems to be too deep for effective brotherhood.

For the present there is evidently no chance that either of the two major "solutions" proposed — assisted remigration or ethnic relief, each on a historic scale — will be applied; the first is political leprosy, the second makes enormous demands on human mercy and adaptability. But what we ought to understand is that, unless either or both of these measures is introduced, we face a kingdom of garrison ghettoes with a power to paralyze our lives that no domestic or foreign enemy *has* ever achieved.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HUTCHINSON,
24 John Islip Street,
SW1.
November 18.

Odd ball out

From Mr J. W. T. Tapp

Sir, I recall that at Wimbledon in the 1930s it was the custom, when a line-call was plainly wrong, for the player unfairly benefiting to knock the next ball he received into the crowd, thereby putting the matter right without any fuss — and with, no doubt, some accession of *internal* grace.

Could not today's players revert to this admirable practice, or would they at once be fined for "abusing the ball" if they did?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TAPP,
Southborough House,
Ashcombe Avenue,
Surbiton,
Surrey.
November 18.

Truly constructive

From the Chairman of the British Consultants Bureau

Sir, I refer to the special report on architects which appeared in *The Times* on Thursday October 29, 1981. One subject which was noticeably absent from the report was the contribution which architects make to the balance of payments through their overseas earnings.

Architects directly contributed a sum well in excess of £20m to the balance of payments in 1980. This was mainly the result of the efforts of about 50 practices, which accounted for most of the *profession's overseas earnings*. Most of the professional fee income arose from work in the Middle East and Africa which accounted for 65 per cent of the total. Other major areas of export activity were Hongkong and Brazil.

Within Europe, British architects had major sources of income from France, Greece and Luxembourg. This work in turn leads to an appreciable spin-off for the British construction and manufacturing industries.

Yours faithfully,
VERNON LEE
Royal Institute of British Architects,
66 Portland Place, W1.

Early diagnosis

From Dr John Penman

Sir, Miss Patricia Scotland and others (November 19) write: "Until Banting and Best's discovery of insulin we did not know there was such a thing as sugar diabetes."

This should not go uncorrected. *The* ancients knew there was such a thing, and called it by the name which we still use. It finds a place, for example, in the works of Aretaeus of Cappadocia, a physician who lived in the second century after Christ.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN PENMAN,
Forest View,
Upper Chute,
Andover,
Hampshire.

Two 'incompatible' Irish peoples

From Mr R. A. Bruce

Sir, It is becoming more and more evident that the violence in Ulster will never cease so long as the moderate Irish nationalists (like Dr FitzGerald) and the extremists (like the IRA) are actuated by the same supreme ambition—to unite Ireland.

If this is a legitimate aspiration (and everyone, apart from committed royalists, seems to think it is), then it should be remembered that a previous aspiration of Irish nationalism—the creation of an independent republic—was not achieved "in agreement and in peace", but by using the same methods that the IRA are using now, and against the same enemy—the forces of *law* and order. It should also be remembered that the perpetrators of those grisly deeds in the past are now honoured as the founding fathers of the republic. The lesson of recent Irish history is clear for all to read: a noble end (Irish nationalism) justifies even the most ignoble of means (murder).

But the unification of Ireland (the nationalists' present objective) is *not* a noble end; it is founded on an illusion —that there exists one single Irish people, whose desire for unity and nationhood has been thwarted by the partition of their country.

In reality, as the events of the last 12 years have convincingly *shown*, there are *two* peoples in the island (not *country*) of Ireland, who have as little in common as the peoples in those other strife-torn islands, Cyprus and Sri Lanka. Far from being an injustice, the partition of Ireland is *therefore the logical and equitable* consequence of the incompatibility of the two Irish peoples.

Even the smaller of those peoples—the Ulster loyalists —are not a mere "community", as the nationalists would have it, but a people in their own right, and that for the best of reasons, because they feel themselves to be one: in *addition*, they *boast a common* tradition , a common religion, a common patriotism, and a common allegiance—all of them anathema to the nationalists, their presumptive partners in a united Ireland.

The tragedy of the situation is that one of those Irish peoples, which has so recently won its own right to self-determination, should now seek to refuse that same right to the other, over which of course it has no jurisdiction, and never did have. Not only does the republic claim the right to annex Ulster, a constituent province of the United Kingdom, against the will of its people, but it has had *the audacity to embody* that claim in an article of its own Constitution; as anyone with a knowledge of Irish history might expect, that article has served as a charter for terrorism.

Dr FitzGerald now suggests, tentatively, that the offending article be "modified", whatever that may mean. Surely something much more drastic is required. The article should, with the maximum of publicity, be disavowed as an affront to the human rights of the Ulster loyalists.

In addition to renouncing all claims on the allegiance of the loyalists, the republic should freely admit their right to remain subjects of the British Crown, as their ancestors had been for centuries. This process of atonement and enlightenment, if conscientiously carried out, should soon erode all popular support for militant nationalism, and may ultimately convince even Senator Kennedy that the British presence in Ulster is no more alien than is the American presence in Hawaii.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
R. A. BRUCE,
118 Hamilton Place,
Aberdeen.
November 18.

SDP and education

From the Headmaster of Westminster School

Sir, Michael McCrum (feature, November 18) takes Mrs Shirley Williams to task for her "latest pronouncement attacking independent schools". But he makes the mistake of reacting to a press report instead of reading the original, and in doing so gives a false impression of Mrs Williams's views.

Mrs Williams's article, published in *The Universe*, points out the dilemma that independent schools pose for anyone who believes both in the right of such schools to exist and in the need to reduce the social divisions in British life.

Her approach to the dilemma is constructive. She does not advocate abolition. She does not demand the end of the schools' charitable status, only that society ought to satisfy itself that schools receiving rate and tax concessions should be fulfilling a genuinely charitable purpose. She argues for much closer cooperation between the maintained and independent sectors particularly at the sixth-form level and in the provision of boarding education.

Finally, she says that the assisted places scheme should be ended because it is, in effect, an obstacle to proper cooperation between the two sectors; and in this I am sure she is right.

To describe these views as an attack on independent schools is not just inaccurate; it is also dangerously trigger-happy, like the sentry who shot the man who was coming over to propose a truce. I would have thought that after years of sterile debate on independent schools, with destructive hostility on the left and complacent inertia on the right, those who work in the schools would welcome a politician who is prepared to face up to this issue in a constructive way.

And in case cynics believe that Mrs Williams has modified her position because she has run up against an independent school lobby in Crosby, it should be known that the views she expressed in the article in *The Universe* were precisely those she put to an informal meeting of independent school heads early in July, long before it was known that there would be a by-election in Crosby.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN RAE,
Westminster School,
17 Dean's Yard, SW1.
November 19.

Holland Park School

From Mrs Margaret Morgan

Sir, *Your story on Holland Park* School ("'Save all-in school' plea", November 10) refers to the "closure" of the school without explaining that what is proposed by the Inner London Education Authority is in fact its amalgamation with two other schools. The merger (made necessary by swiftly-falling school rolls) would leave Holland Park very much as it is: with its existing pupils in its present premises, and its present *standards. ILEA members have* asked that the name of the school should be retained.

Because of the way legislation covering school reorganisation is worded the authority has no way of amalgamating schools except by technically closing them at the end of term in one form, in order to open them at the beginning of the next term in the new form.

The authority would seek to ensure that the amalgamation caused the *minimum* disturbance, and that everything should be done to maintain and improve upon the existing ethos and standards of Holland Park School.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET MORGAN,
Chairman,
ILEA development sub-committee.
The County Hall, SE1.
November 13.

Crisis in the prisons

From the Director of the Prison Reform Trust

Sir, The brave and impassioned letter which you carry today (November 19) from the Governor of Wormwood Scrubs catches the mood of desperation which has enveloped the prison service with the Home Secretary's abandonment of his supervised release scheme.

The Government's decision is a direct response to that section of public opinion which found its voice at the Conservative Party conference. The Home Secretary has rightly drawn attention to the importance of public opinion *when considering reform* of the penal system. For no government can move in defiance of the views of the voters. Yet, as the reaction to the showing of the BBC's *Strangeways* series has again demonstrated, the views of the Conservative Party delegates are unrepresentative and indeed on many issues it is now the Home Office which is lagging behind public attitudes.

In many ways it appears that the only policy left with the Home *Office is to wait for the Prison* Officers' Association to forcibly restrict population to accommodation as they have threatened to do in early 1983. While not so well publicized, a system of informal restriction of this kind is already in operation in many prisons.

An early attempt to reintroduce supervised release into the forthcoming Criminal Justice Bill is the only way of restoring confidence to those humane and dedicated men and women who operate the penal system at the sharp end.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SHAW,
Prison Reform Trust,
Regent's Park, NW1.
November 19.

Civil Service reforms

From Sir Patrick Nairne

Sir, The organization of Government departments never can be, or should be, unchanging. Only the Government can judge the tactical advantage in disbanding the Civil Service Department now: but in 1968 the need for a vigorous drive to modernize the service made a sound strategic case for a radical change from previous arrangements, and for a separate Civil Service Department. Lord Fulton's letter (November 17) provides a welcome rejoinder to Mr Peter Jay's recollections (November 16).

The task of carrying further the modernization, and when necessary reform, of the Civil Service has never been more exacting or *more important than it is at this* moment. It cannot succeed without imaginative and effective leadership from the centre by officials as well as by ministers. The test of last week's decision will lie in the impact of the new arrangements on the staff of the service (and their trade union representatives) and on the performance and economy of over 20 departments, each with a large measure of managerial discretion.

It remains to be seen whether better control can be exercised, more coherent policies implemented, and more rapid improvements achieved by *arrangements* which, at least at the level of officials where so much management business has to be done, divide organization from manpower and personnel management from pay and allowances. There is an old Whitehall adage that "the urgent drives out the important" — warning words to accompany the extra burden of responsibility now placed upon the Secretary of the Cabinet and the Permanent Secretary *to the* Treasury.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK NAIRNE,
St Catherine's College,
Oxford.
November 17.

The fight to save film records

From the Keeper of the Department of Film, Imperial War Museum

Sir, I read David Robinson's article (November 18) on the problems of nitrate film deterioration at the National Film Archive with very considerable sympathy. It is probably not generally understood that some of the most important visual records of this century are in danger of disappearing for ever.

However, in respect of one of his quoted examples, David Robinson need worry no longer. The original film records of the battle of Alamein have all been preserved by the Imperial War Museum. I must add that the archive here was set up in 1919 with expert advice from Kodak and from the Government Chemist, so for at least some historical film the preservation movement started at a rather earlier date than he suggests in his article.

Most of the recent difficulties in our own nitrate printing programme have occurred with film shot on inferior stock from about 1943 onwards and stored in inadequate conditions before being passed to the museum. In this respect our experiences are very similar to those of the National Film Archive and we share the common feeling of urgency which David Robinson *describes so well*.

Yours sincerely,
CLIVE COULTASS,
Imperial War Museum,
Lambeth Road, SE1.
November 18.

Antarctic wealth

From Professor Donald D. Hawkes

Sir, The letter from Dr R M Laws (November 5) indicates that governments are working towards a regime that will permit controlled and responsible exploitation of mineral deposits in the Antarctic. On two counts the present policies of the British *Government seem certain* to ensure that, irrespective of the environmental debate, this nation will not benefit from any of the mineral wealth of that vast continent.

First, of all the areas in Antarctica the ("frozen") British sector is the most accessible by sea, includes the greatest amount of rock exposure and is the area most likely to contain mineral deposits capable of extraction. *Present government policy is to* withdraw our only naval presence (HMS Endurance) in the area and, by all accounts, to concede effective control of the strategically situated Falkland Islands to Argentina.

Second, a large amount of scientific work relevant to the discovery of mineral deposits has been carried out, in cooperation with the British Antarctic Survey, by geophysics and geology *departments (including my own)* of universities in this country. Financial support for universities, especially those specializing in science and technology, is being reduced in a most thoughtless way. Work in Antarctica is yet another facet of university research that is likely to be curtailed.

The potential development of Antarctica (even if it is one tenth of the Earth's surface) may seem of little consequence in our present financial crisis, but it is well to remember that access to mineral deposits determines, in no small way, the future of all nations.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD D. HAWKES,
Head of Department,
The Department of Geological Sciences,
University of Aston in Birmingham,
Gosta Green, Birmingham.

Battle for the bottle

From Mr Eric Silvester

Sir, Another (and important) aspect of the returnable containers issue is their almost complete absence from the litter scene. In his article today (November 19) Richard North cites the action of the State of Oregon. *In a small way* from a brief visit I can confirm the benefits of this state-imposed deposit charge of 10 cents *on* drink bottles and cans.

At picnic sites, fully equipped with all mod cons, it was common to see children, and sometimes the rather needy-looking adult, searching the garbage bins and the likely surrounding area to supplement their cash flow.

One evening a dozen or so bottles and cans were left on the grass of a picnic site by a group of car-driving teenagers. No garbage vehicle called during the night, but by morning all the containers had gone.

Also there appeared to be none of the nonsense we get here of having to return the bottles from whence they came, having to show the necessary tag on the cap or the rubber stamp on the label.

Litterwise it certainly seemed to *work in Oregon. My grandson is* a collector.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC SILVESTER,
57 Park Avenue,
Chippenham,
Wiltshire.
November 19.

Matrimonial burdens

From Mr J. H. McGivering

Sir, As a confirmed bachelor (to date) I find I have been carrying out most of the duties mentioned in this correspondence — is it possible I am entitled to an allowance?

Yours hopefully,
J. H. McGIVERING,
17 Addlestone Park,
Addlestone,
Weybridge,
Surrey.
November 18.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 20: The Queen visited Birmingham today and, having arrived at Birmingham New Street Station in the Royal Train this morning, was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the West Midlands (the Earl of Aylesford) and the Lord Mayor of Birmingham (Councillor K. B. Barton).

The Queen drove to the B.B.C. Broadcasting Centre, Pebble Mill, was received by the Director-General of the B.B.C. (Sir Ian Trethowan) and the Head of the Network Production Centre (Mr. Phil Sidey) and toured the studios.

Afterwards Her Majesty opened St. Clement's Employment Preparation Unit (Manager, Mr. M. C. Poutney), and toured the Unit and met the trainees.

The Queen honoured the Lord Mayor with her presence at luncheon at the Council House.

This afternoon Her Majesty opened and toured the Disabled Living Centre (Senior Rehabilitation Officer, Mrs. M. Pearson), and the Old Brookside Sheltered Housing Charities Development of Yardley (Chairman of the Trustees, Mr. J. A. Smith).

The Queen then visited Castle Vale Swimming Baths and, after opening the Baths, viewed a display by young swimmers.

Her Majesty, attended by Lady Susan Hussey, the Right Hon. Sir Philip Moore and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson, later left Birmingham Airport in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the World Life Fund, attended the Fund's Executive Committee meeting at McKinsey and Company's Offices, St. James's Street, S.W.1 today.

Major John Cargin was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales this morning visited the Department of Industry's MAP Microtrain at Olympia Motorail Terminal, Sinclair Road, W.8.

Mr. Francis Cornish was in attendance.

The Princess of Wales this afternoon opened the new Head Post Office of Northampton.

The Hon. Mrs. Vivian Baring and Mr. Oliver Everett were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs. Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, arrived at Heathrow Airport-London this afternoon from Nepal.

The Hon. Mrs Legge-Bourke and Major Nicholas Lawson were in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport—London this morning upon the departure of The King and Queen of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and bade farewell to Their Majesties on behalf of Her Majesty.

Birthdays



The Hon Sir Humphrey Gibbs, the former governor of Rhodesia, who is 79.

TODAY: Miss Beryl Bainbridge, 47; Mr John Boulting and Mr Roy Boulting, 68; Mr John Fernald, 76; Mr Gordan Ferris, 29; Dr Michael Grant, 67; Air Chief Marshal Sir Theodore McEvoy, 77; Professor G. E. H. Reuter, 60; Brigadier Lord Stratheden and Campbell, 82; Earl Waldergrave, 76; Mr Malcolm Williamson, 50; Viscount Younger of Leckie, 75.

TOMORROW: Mr Jon Cleary, 64; Sir Peter Hall, 51; Sir Andrew Huxley, 64; Mr R. P. R. Iliffe, 37; Lord Robbins, CH, 83; Professor K. B. S. Smellie, 84; Miss Pat Smythe, 53; Sir Michael Walker, 65; General Sir John Wilton, 71.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. R. Bamford and Miss C. J. Albery
The engagement is announced between Roger, son of Mr and Mrs P. Bamford, of Thorpeness, Suffolk, and Christabel, daughter of the late Major P. J. Albery and Mrs A. F. W. Fry, of London, NW.

Mr H. B. Trust and Miss J. M. Marshall
The engagement is announced between Howard, only son of Mr and Mrs H. Trust, of West Derby, Liverpool, and Jennifer, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. Marshall, of Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Marriage

Mr J. G. L. Roberts and Miss S. A. Lancaster
The marriage took place in London on November 19 between Mr Jocelyn Guerin Law Roberts, of Coopers Farm, Wartling Hill, Sussex, and Miss Susan Ann Lancaster, of Barco Lodge, Penrith, Cumbria.

Memorial Eucharist

The Ven B Pawley
The Archbishop of Canterbury celebrated requiem Eucharist for the Ven Bermard Pawley in Canterbury Cathedral yesterday. He was assisted by the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. The Right Rev Lord Coggan, the Suffragan Bishops of Dover, Maidstone and Croydon, the Right Rev H. G. Hill, the Assistant Bishops of the Diocese, the Dean of St Paul's, the Very Rev Ian White-Thomson, Canon Douglas Webster, Canon Corbishley (representing the Secretariat for the Union of Christians), Canon Michael Moore (representing the Anglican Centre at Rome) and Mgr Michael Danton were robed and in the sanctuary.

Dinners

Oil Industries Club
The Oil Industries Club held its annual dinner at Grosvenor House last night. Mr Gordon Goodrich, president of the club, presided, and Sir Austin Pearce, Chairman of British Aerospace, was the principal guest and speaker. Mr Raymond Baxter also spoke. Other guests included:
Mr C M Dalley, Sir Alastair Down, Mr A W Forster, Mr T E Hutton, Sir John Hedley Greenborough, Mr T P Jones, the Earl of Lauderdale, Mr J C Lowein.

Bedford School Restoration
The Chairman of the Harpur Trust, Mr Anthony Abrahams, presided at a dinner held last night at the Glaziers' Hall to commemorate the successful restoration of Bedford School after the fire of 1979. Among the guests were:
Sir Philip and Lady Dowson, Sir John and Lady Howard, Lady Chilver, Mr D Sugden (Arup Associates) and Mrs Sugden, Mr Holliday (John Laing Construction) and Mrs Holliday, Mr Malanie (Phoenix Assurance) and Mrs Malanie, Mr Tyley (National Westminster Bank) and Mrs Tyley, the Headmaster and Mrs Jones and Dr Bernard Fielden.

Old Colfeians' Association
The annual dinner of the Old Colfeians' Association was held at Colfe's School yesterday. Mr V. S. Anthony, headmaster, and Mr M. C. Denny, president of the association, presided. The other speakers were Wing Commander D. R. Green and M. J. Port.

London Maritime Association
The annual dinner of the London Maritime Association (formerly the Port of London Marine Officers Association) was held last night at the Saddle and Sirloin Restaurant. Rear Admiral Sir Edmund Irving, president of the association, presided, assisted by Mr Derek Prentis, chairman. The guests of honour and speakers were Mr Leslie Mitchell and Mr Geoffrey Sowter, chairman of the City Master Mariners Club.

Royal Free Hospital
The triennial dinner of the Royal Free Hospital, the Medical School and the Old Students' Association was held last night at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. The guest of honour was Sir Anthony Alment and the guests were received by Miss Kathleen Robinson, Chairman of the Old Students' Association.

Service dinners

1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery
Past and present officers of 1st Regiment (The Chestnut Troop, B, E and HQ Batteries) Royal Horse Artillery, held their annual reunion dinner last night at the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich. Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Tennant, RHA, presided. Major-General T. S. C. Streatfeild, Colonel Commandant RHA, was the principal guest.

The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment
The annual regimental dinner of The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment Officers' Club took place at the Army and Navy Club last night. Colonel M. F. R. Bullock, Colonel of the Regiment, presided. Major-General L. A. H. Napier, Colonel Commandant The Prince of Wales's Division, Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Dutton 1 Wessex (RV), and Lieutenant J. W. A. Fleming were among the guests.

2 Squadron HAC
The annual dinner of 2 Squadron HAC was held at Armoury House last night. Major M. F. Good, HAC, Squadron Commander, presided, and the other speakers were: Colonel G. E. Gilchrist, Mr I. C. S. Morpeth, HAC, and Major-General E. A. Burgess.

Sharpshooters Yeomanry Association
Major-General G. P. B. Roberts was the principal guest at the annual dinner of the Sharpshooters Yeomanry Association held last night at the Naval and Military Club. Major Robin Ludlow, chairman of the association, presided.

Levant Schooner Flotilla
The annual dinner of the Levant Schooner Flotilla was held yesterday evening at the Royal Thames Yacht Club. Commander A. C. Seligman presiding.

RN Engineering College
Rear-Admiral D. J. Hallifax, Chief of Staff to Commander-in-Chief Fleet and Mrs Hallifax were guests of honour at a wardroom ladies' guest night held yesterday at the Royal Naval Engineering College HMS Thunderer (Captain G. G. W. Marsh, RN). Commander D. G. Wixon, RN, commander of the college, presided.

The appeal of Buddhism to the West

There are those today who feel the need for some religion which, applied with vigour, will give meaning and purpose to their lives and their aspirations towards spiritual experience.

The religion of Europe is Christianity, which looks to an almighty yet personal God who has power to forgive sins and to decide a man's future after death. Paradoxically the Western mind is basically intellectual, and reason and logic dominate, whereas the Eastern mind is more intuitive and ruled by feeling. It is therefore difficult for the Western mind to accept the principles of Buddhism where the criterion for the acceptance of any principle is "Does it work in practice?" But faith in Christianity was seriously damaged in the First World War when Christians killed each other by the million, and a widening gap appeared in many minds, not least my own. It was at that time that I joined the search for some other religion which might fill the gap.

Buddhism offered help. It had made a strong impact on the West in 1879 with Edwin Arnold's *The Light of Asia*, which had enormous sales. In 1908 an Englishman came to England from Burma and for the first time taught in public the Buddhist way of life as helpful to the Western mind. His efforts faded with the war and in 1920 all the Buddhists in Britain, it seemed, were present in a public hall for the celebration of the Full Moon of May.

I was there, having found Buddhism in Coomaraswamy's *Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism*, and in *The Secret Doctrine* which H. P. Blavatsky wrote on the instructions of her masters in Tibet, to offer the West an "outline" of the Ancient Wisdom. In these I found all I wanted for this life. In 1924 my wife and I founded the present Buddhist Society. Buddhism, being utterly tolerant of other religions, made no enemies, and the Society flourished. There are now some 100 Buddhist organizations in the United Kingdom.

But what were the teachings of Buddhism which helped to create this interest? "One thing I teach," said the Buddha, "suffering and the end of suffering", and he pointed to a Way to end the cause of this suffering, which is the illusion of a separate self, selfish desire, the "ego", ever at war with the higher aspects of the self, the light within of many names but no unchanging substance. Vast periods of time are consumed in what the Tibetans call "the Wheel of Life" of birth, growth, decay and death, of every living thing, and the force of life is visible in universal love and universal law.

The Universal love of the Bodhisattva ("Wisdom-being") is Buddhism's greatest contribution to world religion — "Let me not enter Nirvana until the last blade of grass has entered Nirvana"; his life is dedicated to that end. If the cosmos is a vast totality, then life is one and men are brothers, different each from each but no two separate. Hence a paramount need for love between all aspects of the inseverable Whole which here are the foulest spiritual crime, and the cause of most of our suffering.

The reign of law, impersonal and intelligent, is equally basic in all Buddhist schools, producing every event from the movement of a solar system to the smallest daily happening. Science agrees that cause and effect are one, and St Paul applied this to human behaviour: "Be not deceived. God is not mocked, for as ye sow so shall ye also reap." For the Buddhist the universe is total harmony, and he who disturbs it pays to restore the lost harmony. Application of this law, and its corollary, rebirth, bring meaning and purpose to life. The fear of death is destroyed when it is seen that bodies die when worn out, but the inner man, after a period of rest in pure subjection, returns in a new body to face the causes of the past and develop the spiritual strength to achieve enlightenment. (The English as a race have great respect for law, and the twin doctrines of Karma and rebirth are popular in any talk on Buddhism. Half of those who write to me after a talk on radio or television speak of reincarnation in glowing terms, as removing the fear of death and assuaging the grief at apparent loss of some beloved.)

But most of us need help to conquer the lower elements of the personality, in which hate and greed and selfishness obscure the light already within. For this the Buddha pointed to an eight-fold Path which leads in time to the end of self and thence of suffering. Study of basic principles, right motive in applying them, sound morality, the rising mind-control, to raise consciousness to the verge of totality, here is a path which will take many lives, but whence the will is strong the end is sure.

Here, then, is a religion which once covered one third of the world. In the West it offers the thinking mind a set of principles which, if steadily applied, will tend to reduce the gross materialism and selfishness of the world today and thus reduce the consequent suffering.

Christmas Humphreys

Theo Crosby, the sculptor, casts a careful eye over a bronze drinking fountain he has created and which will be unveiled in Hyde Park next month by the Prime Minister. The sculpture commemorates a party for 180,000 children held in Hyde Park two years ago to mark the International Year of the Child.

Luncheons

HM Government
Lord Carrington, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens, given in honour of Mr Jozef Czyrek, Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

HM Government
The Lord Privy Seal was host yesterday at a luncheon at the Savoy Hotel given in honour of the departing Ambassador of Burma.

Master Mariners' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Alderman and Sheriff Lady Donaldson, was the principal guest and speaker at a luncheon given by the Master Mariners' Company yesterday on board HQS Wellington. The Master, Captain A. H. Baber, presided. Other guests included:
Air Marshal Sir Peter Horsley, the Master of the Wheelwrights' Company, Mr Alderman R C L Charvet, the Chief Executive of the Thames Water Authority, Mr R A Lloyd and the Chief Constable of Kent.

French Kier Holdings Limited
Mr J. C. S. Mott, Chairman of French Kier Holdings Limited, was host at a luncheon held in Manchester yesterday when he presented to the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society the restored bust of John Dalton which had been recovered during excavation work on the society's former site at 36, George Street, Manchester. Among those present were:
The Chairman of Greater Manchester County Council (County Councillor Dr J Taylor), the President of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society (Mr D G Wilson), Professor D S R Welland, Professor D S L Cardwell, Mr T F Howe, Mr P Bayes, and Mr D Eyres.

Construction Surveyors' Institute
Mr Desmond L. Holmes, President of the Construction Surveyors' Institute, was host yesterday at the president's annual luncheon held at the Tallow Chandlers' Hall. Professor Roger Burgess and Mr Alan W. Ure, president of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, were the principal guests.

Service luncheons

The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment
The annual regimental luncheon of The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment Officers' Club was held at St Ermin's Hotel yesterday. Colonel M. F. R. Bullock, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

7th Medium Regiment RA
A reunion luncheon for officers of the 7th Medium Regiment RA was held yesterday at Carpenters' Hall. Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Stansfield presided and the guest of honour was Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. R. Prior, Commanding Officer 32nd Guided Weapons Regiment RA.

Record prices in New York

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The bidders at Christie's yesterday gave a cautious thumbs-up to a "View of Hampstead Heath" attributed to the hand of John Constable RA. The Constable scholar Robert Hoozee published it in his 1979 catalogue with the comment: "The foreground is certainly not by Constable's hand; it may be an unfinished work, completed later".

That view is not endorsed by Graham Reynolds and Charles Rhyne, who are compiling what promises to be the definitive Constable catalogue. According to Christie's catalogue note, they have verbally confirmed "that the foreground is by Constable and it is to be included in their forthcoming book". That was enough to encourage Mallet's to pay £38,500 for it.

Christie's sale of important English pictures ended with 26 per cent unsold, but the trend was healthier than this makes it sound since there was one main contributor. A half-length Hogarth portrait of "Thomas Cooke of Ty-Cooke" was left unsold at £70,000.

Six more auction record prices for the work of contemporary artists were recorded by Sotheby's on Thursday in New York in the wake of the 13 established by Christie's the day before. The $330,000 (estimate $120,000), or £170,984, for Kenneth Noland's "Empyrean" of 1960 — a large coloured dart board effect — sets a new auction record price for the work of any living American artist.

The other records included $275,000 (estimated $80,000-$100,000), or £142,487, for Morris Louis's "Sky Opening" of 1961, $247,500, or £128,238, for Frank Stella's 1963 "Tampa" and $192,500 (estimate $80,000-$100,000), or £99,741, for Cy Twombly's "Untitled of 1968. The sale was 20 per cent unsold.

Nineteenth-century Italian paintings were having a harder run at Sotheby's Florence sale on Thursday, with 35 per cent of the total unsold. A striking Boldini portrait of the painter "Federico Zandomeneghi", dating from around 1864, sold for 30.24 million lire (estimate 20m-30m) or £13,228.

Something to sing about for council

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

The Arts Council, which spends its time distributing money in the worthy and hard-pressed world of the arts, is sharing in the profits of two musicals which it has backed.

Although it has been criticized in some quarters for supporting such ventures, the council is able to report a modest but welcome return for its guarantees for the productions of *My Fair Lady* and *Oklahoma!* which have both recently gone back on tour after long and profitable London runs.

In addition, the Haymarket Theatre, Leicester, which initially staged both shows in conjunction with Cameron Mackintosh, has benefited from its share in these London productions. The Haymarket is subsidized by the Arts Council.

Originally conceived as the 1978 Christmas Show at the Haymarket Theatre *My Fair Lady* was then sent on tour for the Arts Council for 26 weeks to Leeds, Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Newcastle, Oxford, Nottingham and Cardiff, playing to 250,000 people before opening in London at the Adelphi.

The Arts council made grants totalling £70,000 to the Haymarket, which has received royalties and a share of the London profits, and the Arts Council has received £4,800, with more to come, from the London run.

My Fair Lady is to reopen at the Palace Theatre, Manchester, on December 17 for a Christmas season, and has taken record advance bookings of £300,000. It then goes to Edinburgh, and later to Toronto.

Oklahoma! was mounted as the Christmas production at the Haymarket in 1979 with an Arts Council grant of £50,000. It toured for 25 weeks, backed by a £70,000 Arts Council touring guarantee, taking £500,000 at the box office.

It then came to the Palace Theatre, London, running for more than a year, yielding the Arts Council £10,400 as its share of the profits, with more to come. The production has now been sold to Mexico.

The Arts Council is not backing a touring musical during the present financial year, but, no doubt conscious of the profits to be made, is considering the possibility of backing more musicals in the near future.

Memorial Service

Mrs I. Fleming
A memorial service for Mrs Ian Fleming was held yesterday at St James's, Piccadilly. The Rev Donald Reeves officiated. Mr John Sparrow read the lesson. Mr Patrick Leigh Fermor gave a reading from Cicero's *De Amicitia* and Lord Annan gave an address. Miss Amaryllis Fleming played the cello. Among those present were:

Lord and Lady O'Neill (son and daughter-in-law), the Hon Mrs Morgan (daughter), Miss Mary Morgan (granddaughter), Laura Duchess of Marlborough (sister), Mrs Hugo Charteris, The Hon Charles Morrison, MP, and Mrs Morrison, Mr and Mrs Francis Grey, The Hon Mrs Gascoigne, Lord Neidpath, Mary Duchess of Roxburghe, Dame Celia Fleming, Mr Nicholas Fleming, Mr Christopher Fleming, Mr Hugh O'Neill, Mr and Mrs Bamber Gascoigne.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Loelia Duchess of Westminster, the Marquess and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, the Earl and Countess of Drogheda, the Countess of Arran, the Countess of Avon, Lady Diana Cooper, Lord and Lady George Scott, Lady Caroline Gilmour, Lady Moyra Campbell, Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, Viscount and Viscountess Blakenham, Lady Annan, Lord Amulree, Lord Goodman, CH, Lord and Lady Lever of Manchester, Lady Gladwyn, Lady Gibson, the Dowager Lady Wakehurst, Lord Hutchinson of Lullington, QC, and Lady Hutchinson, Lord and Lady Donaldson of Kingsbridge, Lord and Lady Trevelyan, Mr and Mrs Roy Jenkins, Mr J Grimond, MP, and the Hon Mrs Grimond, Mr Paul Channon, MP, and Mrs Channon, The Hon Angus Ogilvy, the Hon Sir Steven Runciman, the Hon Nicolas Gage, the Hon William Waldegrave, MP, and Mrs Waldegrave, the Hon Jacob and Mrs Rothschild, the Hon Victoria Rothschild, the Hon Sir Con O'Neill, the Hon Robert Loder, the Hon John Grigg, the Hon Anthony Grigg, the Hon Mark and Mrs Bonham Carter, the Hon Mrs A J Astor, the Hon Mrs Carplet, the Hon Mrs Patrick Leigh Fermor.

Sir Martyn and the Hon Lady Beckett, Sir Fitzroy Maclean of Dunconnel, Sir Isaiah Berlin, OM, and Lady Berlin, Sir Frederick Ashton, OM, CH, Sir Stuart Hampshire, Sir Fred and Lady Warner, Sir Michael and Lady Stewart, Sir Francis Watson, Sir Nigel Fisher, MP, Sir Alfred Ayer, Mrs Reginald Maudling, Mr and Mrs David Scott.

Mr Marmaduke Hussey, Mr and Mrs Charles Douglas-Home, Mr John Murray, Mr Thomas Pakenham, Mrs Anthony Crosland, Mr Alan Ross, Mr Mark Boxer, Mr Mark Amory, Mr and Mrs Peter Quennell, Mr and Mrs N Johnson, Mr Trevor Russell-Cobb, Mr and Mrs Oliver Gates, Professor and Mrs Francis Haskell, Mr and Mrs Stephen Spender, Mr John Wells, Mr Robert Kee, Miss Jane Chartaris, Mrs Henry J Heinz, Mrs Henry Vyner, Miss G Grimond, Mrs Peter Laycock, Mr and Mrs Aidan Crawley, Commander Francis Ponsonby, Mr Peter Coats and Mr Frank Coven (Nine TV Network of Australia).

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Sir Denis Hamilton, Chairman of Times Newspaper Holdings, Chairman of Reuters, a director of Thomson British Holdings, a member of the Press Council, and a trustee of the British Museum and of the British Library, to be a member of the Independent Broadcasting Authority from December 1.

Mr Geoffrey Dear, Deputy Assistant Commissioner in charge of police training at Peel Centre, Hendon, to be Assistant Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis from December 1.

Dr John Barry Cook, aged 41, Headmaster of Christ College, Brecon, since 1973, to be Headmaster of Epsom College from September, 1982, in succession to Mr Owen Rowe.

The Rev David W. Roy to be moderator-designate of the United Free Church of Scotland.

Mr D. G. Wright, QC, to be a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):
Campbell, Mr Robert Douglas, of Deganwy, Gwynedd £219,043
Cohen, Mr Arthur, of Brighton, Sussex £250,394
Lancaster, Mr Gordon Dier, of Northwood, Middlesex, company director £204,746
Morris, Mr Frank, of Bolton, Lancashire, stockbroker .. £292,325
Sanders, Mr Wilfrid James, of Betchworth, Surrey £196,949
Tilley, Mr. William, of Ramsey, Isle of Man, company director £213,436

Historic buildings boards may be merged

By John Young

Proposals to remove the Historic Buildings Councils and Ancient Monuments Boards for England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland from direct government control, and to merge them in a new quasi-independent body, are to be announced next Tuesday.

Details of the proposals will be given by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, to the annual meeting of the Historic Houses Association.

The new body would be responsible for advising the Government on threats to the archaeological and architectural heritage, the care and preservation of monuments, the listing of buildings of historic or architectural interest, and the allocation of grants for repairs and maintenance.

Although Mr Heseltine would retain ultimate responsibility as "guardian" of the heritage, it is envisaged that the new body would operate as a mainly independent "trust". Its main source of funding would be from the Government, but it would also be able to accept donations from institutions, members of the public and, presumably, the National Heritage Memorial Fund.

It is not known whether it would be asked to assume reponsibility for historic buildings and ancient monuments now in the department's care. But Mr Heseltine is on record as saying that he does not see such responsibility as part of a Government's function.

The proposals are unlikely to be sufficiently advanced for any announcement of new appointments. The present chairman of the Historic Buildings Council for England is Mrs Jennifer Jenkins, wife of Mr Roy Jenkins, former President of the European Commission.

Thousands cheer Princess at Post Office opening

Thousands of people gave a rapturous welcome to the Princess of Wales yesterday when she made her first visit to her home county since her wedding. She was in Northamptonshire to open a £7m Post Office administrative centre in Barrack Road, Northampton.

Police estimated that a crowd of nearly 10,000 including hundreds of children who had been given a half-day's holiday, gathered to cheer the Princess.

During her inspection of the centre, the Princess renewed her acquaintance with Mr Frank Barringer, a postman who has delivered mail to the Spencer family home, Althorp, near Northampton, for 18 years.

The Princess also met members of Post Office workers' families before leaving a few minutes ahead of schedule.

Earlier, she had lunch with Lord Spencer, her father and Lady Spencer at Althorp.

☐ The official portrait of the Princess by Bryan Organ, which was badly damaged by a man with a knife in August, has been restored and will be on display again at the National Portrait Gallery in London next Thursday, it was announced yesterday (the Press Association reports).

☐ The Queen celebrated her thirty-fourth wedding anniversary yesterday in the bar room of a public house called The Crown. The bar is a set at the BBC's Birmingham studios.

The Queen briefly visited the bar during a tour of the Pebble Mill studios and met television presenters.

☐ Princess Anne arrived at Heathrow airport yesterday after her visit to Nepal.

25 Years Ago

From The Times of Tuesday, November 20, 1956

US charges of collusion

Reports from Washington published in the *New York Times* yesterday stated that the United States State Department had information of joint British-French-Israeli military planning before the Israel invasion of Egypt. The Foreign Office had no comment on those reports, but clearly they have gained wide credance among US officials. The State Department had reports that Israel had received heavy shipments of military equipment from France about the end of August. On October 13, when the Security Council failed to advance a settlement in the canal dispute, it is believed Israel and France [illegible] Sir Anthony Eden said that force could not be excluded.

OBITUARY

DR JACOB TEICHER

Scholar of wide interests

Dr Jacob Leib Teicher, who died in Cambridge on November 17, was a scholar of wide-ranging interests, encyclopaedic knowledge, and insatiable curiosity.

He was born in Rudki (at that time in Austro-Hungarian Galicia) in 1904, and his early life was punctuated by a series of displacements due to political upheavals in Europe.

He studied philosophy at the University of Florence, concurrently pursuing a course of rabbinic studies at the Collegio Rabbinico Italiano. He came to England in 1938; during the war he served as secretary to I.I. Schwarzbart, a member of the Polish government-in-exile.

In 1946 he was appointed to the Lectureship in Rabbinics at Cambridge (succeeding Herbert Loewe who had died in 1940), a post which he held until his retirement in 1971. During this time he was the first editor of the *Journal of Jewish Studies* (founded in 1948), a lecturer in philosophy at the Leo Baeck College in London, and a founding Fellow of University (now Wolfson) College, Cambridge.

Tiecher's earliest and abiding scholarly interests was in medieval and Renaissance philosophy but in the course of a long career he turned his brilliantly analytical mind to a wide variety of subjects. The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in particular attracted his attention. He formed the opinion that they were Christian documents, concealed at Qumran during the Diocletianic persecution, a view which he strenuously maintained in the face of overwhelming scholarly opinion that they were Jewish documents of a much earlier date.

His projected book on the scrolls unfortunately never came to fruition; indeed, his sole published legacy is a widely-scattered corpus of articles, which testify, however, to the independence, erudition, and crystal clarity of his mind.

He leaves a widow and a daughter.

DR GEORGE YEH

Dr George Yeh, the Chinese diplomat and politician, died in hospital in Taipei on November 20. He was 77.

He was appointed the Taiwan Government's Foreign Minister soon after the coming to power of the Communists in mainland China in 1949 and was responsible for negotiating the now-terminated Taiwan-United States mutual defence treaty with the United States Government in 1954. Later he represented his government at the United Nations and from 1958 to 1962 he was Taiwan's Ambassador to the United States. For the last years of his active political life he was Minister without Portfolio.

Born in 1904 he studied at Amherst college, Massachusetts, and at Cambridge. Before he entered on a public life he was an academic. From 1935 to 1939 he occupied a chair in the National Beijing University's department of western languages and literature.

In 1940-41 he was director of the British Malaya Office, Chinese Ministry of Information and in 1942 came to Britain as London director of the Chinese Ministry of Information. He led an active life while in the capital speaking on the Chinese war effort, and to the London centre of the International PEN Club on art and letters in China.

He was the author of *Social Forces in English Literature; The Concept of Jen* and *Cultural Life in Ancient China;* and *On Ancient Chinese Poetry.*

GROUP CAPTAIN F. A. WILLAN

Group Captain Frank Andrew Willan, CBE, DFC, DL, died on November 12 at the age of 65.

Educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford, he served in Bomber Command during the Second World War winning the DFC in 1940. He had been CO of the University Air Squadron at Oxford.

After his retirement from the RAF in 1960 he played an active part in public life in Wiltshire, serving on Wiltshire County Council from 1961. He was chairman of the county education committee from 1965 to 1968, and chairman of the council from 1973 to 1979. He was appointed a DL for Wiltshire in 1968.

He had been appointed CBE in 1960.

Count Umberto Morra, who has died in Italy, was formerly Director of the Italian Institute in London, where he had many friends. He was, among other things, an assiduous translator from the English.

His *Colloqui con Berenson*, published in Britain in 1964, recorded many of the things he had heard from Bernard Berenson's lips between 1931 and 1940. In 1960 the then British Ambassador to Italy, Sir Ashley Clarke, presented Morra with the insignia of an honorary CBE.

Sir Richard Dundas Harington, thirteenth baronet, died on November 17 at the age of 81. The elder son of the twelfth baronet, he was educated at Eton and is succeeded by his nephew, Mr Nicholas John Harington.

Services tomorrow: Sunday next before Advent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. HC. 8; M. 10.30. Jubilate: Stanford in B flat. Te Deum: Stanford in B flat. Deaconess Janet Driver. St Paul's Cathedral: HC (Wallen) Missa Brevis E. 3.15. Magnificat and Nunc dimittis: Murrill in E. A. Feast Song for St Cecilia (Bernard Rose). Rev Alan Webster, Dean.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC. 8; M. 10.30 Britten in E. Remember not Lord our offences (Purcell). Rev J Miller Scott. Sung Eucharist, 11.40. Byrd Mass for Four Voices. E and S. 3.00. Leighton Magdalen Service. Cantantibus Organis (Philips). Canon Baker: Organ Recital, 6.5: Christopher Herrick. E. 6.30, Canon Beeson.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC. 9. Cathedral Eucharist 11. Messe Solennelle (Langlais) A. Ubi Caritas (Duruflé). Canon Smith-Cameron: 3.30 Cathedral Evensong, Sumsion in G. A. Remember now thy Creator (Steggall). Rev R Bain.

THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S PALACE: HC. 8.30; MP. 11.15. A. O where shall wisdom be found (Boyce). Canon Glendinning.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): MP. 11.15. TD (V Williams in G). A. Watch Ye Pray Ye (Bach). HC. 12.30. Canon Young.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, GREENWICH (public welcomed): HC. [illegible]

GUARDS CHAPEL, WELLINGTON BARRACKS: M. 11. HC. noon, Rev J S Westmuckett.

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL: M. 11.15 Canon James.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL: (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway) M. 11.30 A. Remember now thy creator (Charles Steggall). Canon Tydeman.

HM TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed) HC. 9.15. M. 11. TD Britten in E. A. Quae est ista (Philips). The Chaplain.

TEMPLE CHURCH, FLEET STREET: (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP. 11.15. A. Happy and blest are they who have

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY: (A.D.1123): HC, 9; M. 11.TD Hunt in C. A. O Lord God of Hosts (Purcell). Preb. Hugh Fearn; E. 6.30. Morley (Plainsong & F.B.). A. Beati Quorum (Stanford). The Rector.

ST BRIDES, FLEET STREET: HC 8.30; 11.Choral Matins and Eucharist (Prebendary Dewi Morgan). 6.30. Choral Evensong (Rev W Boulton).

ST GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE: HC. 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11. Missa Brevis (Berkeley). A. Ave Verum Corpus (Byrd). The Rector.

ST JAMES'S, PICCADILLY: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist. 11.00. EP 6.

ST MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER: HC. 8.15, 12.15.11. Remembrance Parade and service of the Horse Rangers' Association. Canon Baker.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: 9.45. Family Communion. The Vicar; 11.15 Morning Service. Rev C Hedley; 4.15 Choral Evensong. 6.30 Evening Service. Rev F Stevens.

[illegible] 8, 9.45, 7. HM 11. Bishop of Kingston; Collegium regale (Howells) Worthy is the Lamb (Handel) Ave Verum Corpus (Mitani). 6.15 Solemn Evensong and Solemn Benediction. Responses — Aylward; short service — Gibbons; Praetorius — Salve Regina Hendel Hallelujah.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 & 11; Rev R Salenius. Mass in E Minor (Bruckner). The Spirit of the Lord (Elgar). 6.30. Dss June Winfield.

ST MICHAEL'S, CHESTER SQUARE: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 11, Rev G Walkins; E. 6.30. Rev E G H Saunders.

ST PAUL'S, WILTON PLACE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE: HC, 8 and 9. Solemn Eucharist 11. Whitlock in G. Rev B Masters.

ST PAUL'S, ROBERT ADAM STREET: 11, Rev E Yorke; 6.30, Rev A Kirk.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, CHELSEA: HC 8; MP 11; EP 6.30. Prebendary Parker.

ST STEPHEN'S, GLOUCESTER ROAD: LM 8, 9, HM 11. Missa super le Bien que J'ai (Claude Goudimel); Rev D Priest; E and B 6. Prebendary Herbert Moore.

ST VEDAST, FOSTER LANE; SM 11. Missa Brevis (Wills) Remember now thy Creator (Bennett) Rev G. Reddington. 6.30, Solemn Evensong for St Cecilia's Day. Ecce Sacerdos magnus (Bruckner) Es ist genug (J S Bach). Canon ffrench-Beytagh.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (CHURCH OF SCOTLAND) RUSSELL STREET, COVENT GARDEN: 11.15 Rev G Melvyn Wood. 6.30 Rev J Miller Scott.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Masses 7, 8, 9, 10.30 (sung) [illegible]

cat primi toni (Victoria) O Quam Suavis (Lobo).

THE ORATORY, SW7: HM 11. Messe du Sacré Coeur (Gounod); LM 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vesp 3.30.

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, KINGSWAY: SM 11. Messa Cristo Re (Vittadini) Christus Vincit (Gascoigne).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, ELY PLACE (HOLBORN CIRCUS): 11 (Sung Latin), Mass: Missa in Honorem St Caroli Borromaei (Filke). Gradual: Dominabitur a Marinsque (Blatchly). Offertory: Adoramus te Christe (Gasparini).

ST PATRICK'S, SOHO SQUARE: SM 6 pm: Mass of Christ the King (Colin Mawby). Dignus est Angus (Williamson).

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, ST JOHN'S WOOD: SM (Latin) 10.45, Missa Pro Victoria (Victoria); Honor, Virtus et Potestas (Tallis).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, FARM STREET: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12. 4.15. 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed) TAVISTOCK PLACE: 11 and 6.30, Rev T P Strachan.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH: (Presbyterian/Congregationalist). Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 11 am Rev J Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER: 11 and 6.30 Rev Dr R John Tudor.

WEST LONDON MISSION, HINDE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, W1: 11 Martin Forward. 6.30 John Richardson.

CITY TEMPLE, HOLBORN VIADUCT: EC: 11, Civil Service: Visit of the Lord Mayor of London. Rev Dr B Johanson.

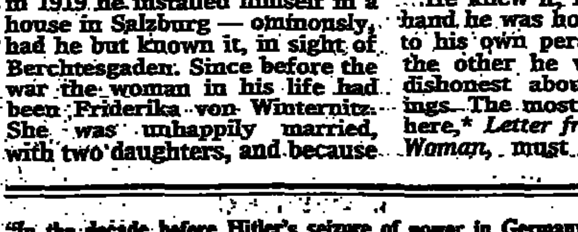
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, [illegible]

Saturday Review

To the generation between the wars, Stefan Zweig, man of letters—biographer, poet, playwright, storyteller —was 'the Great European': yet his life ended in exile and despair . . .



The man who hated passports



By John Fowles

Stefan Zweig has suffered, since his death in 1942, a darker eclipse than any other famous writer of this century. Even "famous writer" understates the prodigious reputation he enjoyed in the last decade or so of his life, when he was arguably the most widely read and translated serious author in the world.

Yet I suspect very few English-speaking readers who have grown up since the Second World War know anything of him at all, except the name. No one has been deeper drowned in the shade of his great German and Austrian contemporaries: Thomas Mann, Hesse, Rilke, Schnitzler, Hofmannsthal and the rest. Virtually all his books are long out of print in English. Even in Germany, where he is still read, there has been a marked lack of academic interest in his work.

Why should this remarkably fertile and gifted writer be so neglected? Before that can be answered, I must try to tell his life briefly.

Zweig was born in Vienna on November 28, 1881, of a cosmopolitan and cultured Jewish family, then typical of many others in that easy-going city. The silver spoon that met him when he entered the world was later to become something of a crucifix; but few writers can have had an easier first 30 years of existence. (After 1914 the memory of them, of a lost world, was permanently to haunt him.)

A younger son, he met no obstacles, either private or public, in his early literary career. His millionaire father did not force him into the family textile business. Such men were only too happy for their children to show that racial genius extended far beyond a mere talent for business. Much later, Zweig was to blame his parents for the "lax" religious atmosphere in which he was brought up. The family's Jewishness was very lightly worn; much more a matter of international connexions, of urbane tolerance, of belief in the Semitic yeast among nations, than of any orthodoxy. The *household* was *virtually* trilingual. French (there were relatives in Paris) and English were spoken, as well as German.

All this was to mark Zweig very young, and is why he became the greatest German francophile of his age, the most fervent internationalist, with a lifelong hatred of passports and frontiers. It is difficult today to read the story of early twentieth-century pan-Europeanism without cynicism, so flagrantly did history jackboot it into oblivion, so petty and mercenary *has been its attempted re*-establishment in recent years.

Even in the early days (perhaps the movement was already wise in deciding that Britain and Russia could never be part of Europe) idealism and fine words were a good deal more in evidence than practical action — a perennial fault, it must be said, in Zweig himself. Yet however much we may sneer now at the notion of a "world-Switzerland", of a continent of *sans-patries*, the creed of one Europe was a vital influence among many French and German writers and intellectuals between 1900 and 1930.

Zweig had become, by 1914, a brilliant and much-travelled young star in *this movement*, already successful both as an interpreter of French writing to the German world and as an author in his own right. His "*guru*" was the internationalist poet, Emile Verhaeren, whom he had first gone to Belgium to meet in 1902. To Zweig's distress Verhaeren lost his faith after the German atrocities of 1914; but by then he had already met a more enduring master and influence, Romain Rolland. Though he never agreed with Rolland's Marxist side, he was to venerate him for the rest of his life.

During the war Zweig worked for a time in Vienna, in uniform, as a propaganda clerk; but in 1917, increasingly disillusioned by the futility of what was happening, he got himself into Switzerland. His first brief enthusiasm for the conflict (seen as a kind of necessary purge) was long over; now a better Europe had to be built from the ashes of defeat. There was then a collection of pacifists and humanists from all over Europe in Switzerland, including Rolland, Hesse and James Joyce; and for the next 15 years Zweig was committed to this general movement — artists and intellectuals as harbingers of a new and nobler international order.

His output for the cause during the 1920s both in terms of published work and private correspondence, to say nothing of endless journeys, articles, translations, lecture-tours, almost defies belief. The same decade saw his sales and worldwide reputation soar. The European public adored him — an admiration unusually shared, apart from one or two exceptions like Hugo von Hofmannsthal, by most of his fellow writers. In a way he became, with Rolland, the best-known representative of the humanist, war-hating side of the European conscience.

His literary success, in the theatre, in fiction, in his famous *biographical studies*, was far from merely popular. Freud, Einstein, Schweizer, Toscanini, Thomas Mann, even Goering, were among his devoted readers. "Friendship is his religion", wrote Rolland. Most of the friends were very famous people. On May 13, 1924 Zweig gave a lunch in Vienna for Richard Strauss and Schnitzler to meet Rolland; the next day they all went off to visit Freud. Such Olympian gatherings were commonplace in his life. He was a great linker, a cultural diplomat — some said, knowing his restless nature, a little bit of a *poseur*.

For this was the public face. The private one was much more complex and shadowed. By true temperament he was a shy and reserved man (the least personal biography he ever wrote was his own); and nothing if not modest about his own gifts. One side of him hated the adulation he met wherever he went, the endless letters he received. Another could never turn down an invitation, a literary project, a *foreign* tour, a call for help from a less successful writer. He kept talking of his need for peace and solitude; whenever he found it, he grew rapidly depressed and bored.

In his unhappy last years of exile he spoke of himself as a wandering Jew; but for most of his life "wandering" abroad (the idea of *vielfache Heimat*, the "manifold homeland") was a way of life he chose and loved. There was often a deep divorce between what he wrote publicly and what he felt privately. The black despair that was finally to kill him is already in evidence behind the scenes during this period. As early as 1921 he had smelt the rise of Fascism during a visit to Italy.

The immediate post-war spirit of Vienna disgusted Zweig, and in 1919 he installed himself in a house in Salzburg — ominously, had he but known it, in sight of Berchtesgaden. Since before the war the woman in his life had been Friderika von Winternitz. She was unhappily married, with two daughters, and because of the difficulty of divorce then, they were not able to regularise their liaison until 1919.

It was to be a modern marriage, in theory; in practice it was the husband who took all the freedoms, and patient Friderika all the domestic troubles and responsibilities. In spite of his marked psychological understanding of women in general, Zweig often showed painfully little for her feelings, and none at all when the marriage finally broke down in the 1930s.

He knew it, for if on the one hand he was hopelessly addicted to his own personal liberty, on the other he was very seldom dishonest about his own failings. The most celebrated story here,* *Letter from an Unknown Woman*, must be read in the context of his first marriage. There can be little doubt that close behind "the novelist R." sits an aspect of the author himself.

A further shadow lies over his attitude to the rise of Nazism. Normally so prescient, he was strongly slow to react to the clear danger signal of the 1930 Reichstag election. Like so many others, he seems even to have seen National Socialism as a potentially rejuvenating factor in German politics.

The signals of 1933 — the Reichstag fire, the burning of the books, Thomas Mann's exile — could not be misread, and in October Zweig went on what was effectively a reconnaissance to England, to see if he could face living in a country he knew better through its literature (which he admired) than its reality. In fact he fell for the calm and peace of London after Vienna and Salzburg, though he never came to love England as he did France. On a further visit in 1934 he hired the German refugee secretary, Charlotte Altmann who was to become his second wife.

That was not the only unwise (or widely misunderstood) decision he took that year. In 1932 Richard Strauss, who had not *got over the loss of his* great librettist Hofmannsthal, had read a Zweig version of Ben Jonson's *The Silent Woman*. Zweig's libretto from it delighted the composer. At last he had a worthy collaborator again.

By 1934 the music was nearly ready. The Nazi Party did not want to alienate the great man; but Strauss insisted that this new partner "of undesirable race" should be given due credit. With his usual shrewd nose for propaganda values, Goebbels argued for expediency against his more blindly anti-Semitic colleagues; and it was Hitler himself who finally sanctioned production and public announcement of the partnership.

All this distressed many in the growing émigré community, who felt that if anyone could afford — and ought — to take a stand it was the rich, world-famous Zweig. In the end, in 1935, *Die Schweigsame Frau* was banned after two performances. But the damage was done.

In hindsight we may perhaps judge Zweig's attitude, then and later, more kindly *than many* of his contemporaries did. At least it was principled, for he had a quintessential hatred of all racism, and for condemning any nation *en bloc*. He also believed that too outspoken action could only aggravate Nazi intransigence and make life worse for the Jewish writers and intellectuals still in Germany and Austria.

Of course history was to prove him wrong, but at least — at that time — he was obeying deeply held beliefs over the proper function of the writer and the role of intelligent persuasion in human affairs. He can certainly not be faulted for the considerable work he did behind the scenes (and the money he gave) on behalf of refugees less fortunate than himself.

For the growing estrangement with his wife he must be entirely blamed. He insisted she remained behind in Austria to sell the Salzburg house (also to look after his ailing mother in Vienna); and then proceeded to blame *her for* not doing it, in appallingly difficult circumstances, more quickly. All this came during the secret affair with Lotte, and must have added private to public guilt. As so often in his life, he took refuge in work, making it at least partly an excuse for sins elsewhere.

The year 1938 was particularly grim for him. After the Anschluss he lost his last remaining publisher in the German-speaking world, and from then on felt cut off from his mother-tongue. He lost his real mother also, since she died in Vienna; and at the end of the year he lost Friderika, in divorce.

By 1939 he declared himself totally exhausted, and without hope: nothing could stop Hitler, Europe was done for. He must have felt a bitter irony when, in Paris that year, Jules Romains hailed him as the "Great European".

More and more his reluctance to declare himself (he still maintained that Jewish meddling in politics was a chief cause of anti-Semitism) shocked his more active and positive friends; more and more they smelt an "*inner cowardice*" in his *Abseitsstehen*, or staying aloof. Again he knew it, and agonised.

In 1939 he and Lotte Altmann moved to Bath. They married there on September 6, a week after the invasion of Poland. Still the old internationalist, he hated the suspicion of German-speaking émigrés then rife in England, and the *insensitive* bureaucracy installed to deal with them. Red tape nearly stopped him from going to London for Freud's funeral on September 26.

At times his anger over such matters seemed dangerously irrational. He was furious one day when another train taking him to London was delayed and made him miss an appointment. The delay was caused by the mobilization emergency — against those who did make trains run on time.

On March 12, 1940 he and Lotte became naturalized Britons. But the fall of France in June upset him deeply, and he saw no chance of his new homeland holding out against Germany. In July the Zweigs sailed for the United States, and two months later went on from there for a lecture-tour of South America. Treated as the great artist-ambassador from suffering Europe, he was given an overwhelming welcome. But by now his sense of irreversible world catastrophe, the defeat of all he believed in, was making him lose touch with reality.

There was a return to New York early in 1941, and a meeting with Friderika and his two stepdaughters, who had managed to escape from France. He and Friderika had never stopped writing to one another; and fate had punished him over his second marriage. He seems *to have married Lotte in the* hope of regaining a second youth. But she turned out to have poor health, and to need his help quite as much as he needed hers. The plunge back into the New York émigré world also distressed him. Once again he tried to bury despair under work.

In August he returned to *Brazil* with Lotte, and they rented a house at Petropolis, not far from Rio de Janeiro. There, among other things, he wrote perhaps his finest story, *The Royal Game*. But by this time the first terrible rumours about the concentration camps were reaching the outside.

Zweig entered a state of pathological depression. Only just 60, he wrote to friends as if his life was over and all his old powers gone (the latter in the face of abundant evidence to the contrary). As in the past, though Petropolis gave him the peace he claimed to crave, he hated the lack of letters, of intellectual friends, of the old peripatetic literary life.

On February 16, 1942 the Zweigs drove down with neighbours to Rio to see the famous carnival. On the 17th they heard that Singapore had fallen. Stefan insisted that he and Lotte return at once, alone, to Petropolis. Five days later, with an almost stoic calm — they had spent the intervening time in scrupulously arranging their affairs and writing farewell letters — they both took massive doses of veronal.

The news of the joint death shocked a world already in a quite sufficient state of anxiety and doubt. *When André Maurois* wrote of "the shame of a civilization that can create a world in which a Stefan Zweig cannot live" he spoke for more than we may easily imagine today. If the "Great European" himself had given up hope, what else was left?

Zweig's troubled, but always humane, spirit has wandered much too far out of the English-speaking world's memory. It is time, on this centenary of his birth, that we read him again.

** This article is taken from John Fowles's Introduction to* The Royal Game, *short stories by Stefan Zweig translated by Jill Sutcliffe, which is to be published on Thursday by Jonathan Cape at £6.95.*

"In the decade before Hitler's seizure of power in Germany Stefan Zweig was one of the most widely read authors in the German language. He was certainly among the most widely translated, not only into English and French but also into Chinese, Russian, Bulgarian, Japanese, Hungarian, Italian, even Georgian." *(The Times Literary Supplement*, 1961)

Zweig, Stefan. Born Vienna, November 28, 1881. After university, travelled widely, inc to India. Married (1) Friderike Maria (died 1971); (2) Charlotte. Lived Switzerland in last year of First World War, subsequently in Salzburg, then England. Naturalized British subject 1940. Moved to United States (Ossining, NY), then to Brazil, August 1941.

"After I saw the country of my own language fall, and my spiritual land — Europe — destroying itself, and as I reach the age of 60, it would require immense strength to reconstruct my life, and my energy is exhausted by long years of peregrination as one without a country." (Stefan Zweig, suicide note, February 23, 1942)

Works include (in Eng translation): Fiction — Passion and Pain, 1924; The Invisible Collection, 1926; Conflicts, 1927; Amok, 1931; Letter from an Unknown Woman, 1932; Kaleidoscope, 1934; The Buried Candelabrum, 1937; Beware of Pity, 1939; The Royal Game, 1942.

Non-fiction — Paul Verlaine, 1913; Romain Rolland, 1921; Volpone (adapt from Jonson) 1928; Marie Antoinette, 1933; Erasmus of Rotterdam, 1934; Mary, Queen of Scotland and the Isles, 1935; The Right to Heresy - Castello against Calvin, 1936; Conqueror of the Seas - The story of Magellan, 1938; The World of Yesterday, autobiography, 1942.



Zweig with his first wife, Friderike, in 1933.

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Sunday 22 Nov 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. London Philharmonic Choir. V Handley (cond), M Rippon (baritone), E Verbey (vln). Elgar Overture, Cockaigne; Tchaikovsky Vln Concerto in D minor; Walton Belshazzar's Feast. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) LPO Ltd.
Monday 23 Nov 8.00 pm	BOURNEMOUTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Uri Segal (cond) Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich (piano). Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 1; Mahler Symphony No. 6. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 Western Orchestral Society Ltd
Tuesday 24 Nov 8.00 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Riccardo Muti (cond). Anne-Sophie Mutter (vln). Penderecki Adagietto from Paradise Lost; Mozart Violin Concerto in D, K.211; Stravinsky Petrushka. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50 (ONLY) Philharmonia Ltd.
Wednesday 25 Nov 5.55 pm	ORGAN SPECTRUM JAMES KIBBIE. Bach Prelude and Fugue, BWV. 552. From Clavierübung, Bk III; Kyrie, Gott Vater in Ewigkeit; Christe, aller Welt Trost; Kyrie, Gott heiliger Geist. Franck Choral No. 2; Messiaen Meditation V; Sowerby Passacaglia. £1.50 unreserved. RFH
Wednesday 25 Nov 8.00 pm	MUSIC OF EIGHT DECADES BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Boulez (cond), Bryn-Julson (soprano), Constable (piano), Walker (guitar), D'Alton (mandolin). Webern Five movements Op. 5 for string orchestra; Boulez Livre pour cordes; Pli selon pli. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 BBC/LOCB
Thursday 26 Nov 8.00 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Sir Charles Groves (cond). Moura Lympany (piano). Rossini Overture, Cinderella; Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No. 1; Schubert Symphony No. 9 (Great). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 (ONLY) RPO Ltd
Friday 27 Nov 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Svetlanov Obraztsova Masurok Tchaikovsky Polonaise from Eugene Onegin; Symphony No. 4; Mussorgsky Khovanshchina Prelude; Arias from operas by Rimsky-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky and Mussorgsky. £3.70, £4.40, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00 (ONLY) LSO Ltd
Saturday 28 Nov 8.00 pm	ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY Royal Philharmonic Orchestra Meredith Davies (conductor) Elizabeth Harwood (soprano) Elizabeth Bainbridge (contralto) Geoffrey Pogson (tenor) Stephen Roberts (bass) Mendelssohn Elijah £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) Royal Choral Society
29 Nov 3.15 pm and 1 Dec 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus Yevgeny Svetlanov (conductor) Helen Watts (mezzo-soprano) Ronald Dowd (tenor) Robert Lloyd (bass) Elgar The Dream of Gerontius £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) LSO Ltd
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Monday 30 Nov 8.00 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Yuri Temirkanov (conductor) Christian Zacharias (piano) Mendelssohn Overture, The Hebrides; Mozart Piano Concerto in G, K453; Berlioz Symphonie Fantastique. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) RPO Ltd
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Thursday 3 Dec 8.00 pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Yuri Temirkanov (conductor) Miriam Fried (violin) Berlioz Overtures, Le Corsaire; Brahms Violin Concerto; Ravel Mother Goose Suite; Stravinsky Firebird Suite (1945). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 RPO Ltd

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Monday 23 Nov 7.45 pm	GEOFFREY SABA (piano) Ravel Miroirs; La Valse; Chopin The Four Scherzi. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £2.30 (ONLY) Josette Nicholls Management
Tuesday 24 Nov 7.45 pm	LONDON SINFONIETTA R Zollman (conductor), N Liddell (violin), A Pay (clarinet), J Constable (piano). Lutoslawski Funeral Music (in memory of Bela Bartók); Bartók Divertimento; Contrasts; Music for strings, percussion and celesta. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 Sinfonietta Prods Ltd
Wednesday 25 Nov 7.45 pm	LONDON MOZART PLAYERS H Blech (conductor), J Lloyd Webber (cello). Haydn Symphony No. 52; Cello Concerto No. 3 (first London performance); Mozart Divertimento in F, K. 247; Symphony No. 30; Symphony in F, K19A (1st London pf). £3 (ONLY) Haydn-Mozart Society
Thursday 26 Nov 7.45 pm	LONDON HANDEL CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA D Darlow (conductor), G Fisher (soprano), J Rees (soprano), C Brett (counter-tenor), I Partridge (tenor), S Roberts (bass). Handel The Triumph of Time and Truth. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50 Tilford Bach Fest Choir & Orch Ltd
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Saturday 28 Nov 7.45 pm	LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Marcus Dods (conductor) Tchaikovsky Evening Sleeping Beauty Waltz; Polonaise and Waltz, Eugene Onegin; Swan Lake Suite; Cossack Dance, Mazeppa; Nutcracker Suite, etc. £3.75, £4.30, £5 (ONLY) Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Sunday 29 Nov 3.00 pm	AMADEUS QUARTET Beethoven Quartet in G, Op 18 No 2; Quartet in C sharp minor, Op.131; Quartet in F, Op 18, No 1. £2, £3, £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY) Ibbs & Tillett Ltd
Sunday 29 Nov 7.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor-violin) Luigi Alberto Bianchi (viola) Mozart in Salzburg Violin Concerto in G, K.216; Divertimento in D, K.205; Sinfonia Concertante in E Flat, K.364. (RETURNS ONLY) ECO & Music Society Ltd
Monday 30 Nov 7.45 pm	BOURNEMOUTH SINFONIETTA K Montgomery (cond) M Conn (gtr) Arne Symphony No. 4; Boccherini Sinfonia in D minor; Castelnuovo-Tedesco Guitar Concerto No 1; Rodrigo Concierto de Aranjuez; Mozart Symphony No 33. £1, £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50 Western Orch Soc Ltd
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Friday 4 Dec 7.45 pm	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Robert Cornford, John Wilbraham Bach/Cornford Ricercare from The Musical Offering; Bach Suite No 1; Brandenburg Concerto No 6; Haydn Trumpet Concerto; Mozart Symphony No 41 (Jupiter). £2.40, £3.20, £3.90, £4.40, £5 LBO Ltd.

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Thursday 26 Nov 7.30 pm	RAYMOND BURLEY and JOHN MILLS (guitar duet) Segovia Divertimento, Granados Spanish Dances, Nos. 3, 2 & 8; Duarte English Suite No 2, Brahms Theme & Vars; Gleasters 3 Dances; works by Brouwer, Smith Brindle & Bartók. £1.50, £2.25, £3 Helen Jennings Concert Agency
Friday 27 Nov 7.30 pm	ANTHONY ADKINS (piano) Scriabin Twelve Studies, Op 8; Sonata No 5 in F sharp, Op 53. Szymanowski Masques, Op 34; David Carhart Milhra (first performance); Rachmaninov Etudes-Tableaux, Op.33. £1.50, £2.30, £2.80 Helen Jennings Concert Agency

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HOLST: The Hymn of Jesus
BRAHMS: Rhapsody for contralto, orchestra & male choir
VAUGHAN WILLIAMS: Toward the Unknown Region

Mary King (contralto). London Bach Orchestra
Conductor DONALD CASHMORE

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SATURDAY 5 DECEMBER at 7.45 p.m.

"A French Carnival"

POULENC .... Sinfonietta
IBERT .... Flute Concerto
SAINT-SAENS .... Carnival of the Animals
IBERT .... Divertissement

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JUDITH PEARCE flute RICHARD HICKOX conductor
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Saturday 19 December at 3 p.m. and 7.45 p.m.

CITY OF LONDON CHOIR CAROL CONCERTS 1981

Christmas Music for all the Family conducted by DONALD CASHMORE
Sing-a-long with CHRISTINA WARD & her guitar at the Special Children's programme at 3 p.m.
Special guests at 7.45 p.m.:
LESLEY GARRETT soprano, RACHEL MASTERS harp, GEOFFREY MORGAN at the ORGAN

Tickets: 3 p.m. £2, £2.50 ONLY; 7.45 p.m. £2-£4.50 from RHF Box Office (01-928 3191); GLC Box Office (01-398 5068) & Agents

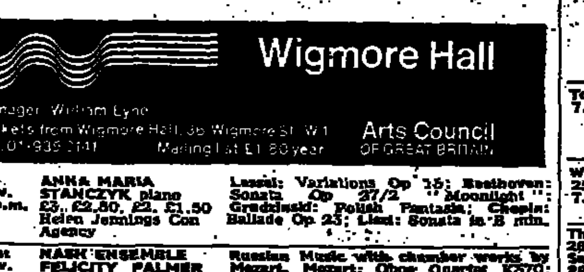
PURCELL ROOM

TUESDAY 8 DECEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

GUILLERMO FIERENS
guitar

Fantasia and Fugue .... DUARTE
Fantasy/Divisions .... DODGSON
Fantasia-Sonata .... MANEN
Sonata, Op.22 .... SOR
Capricci Nos. 9, 13, 19, 20, 24 .... PAGANINI

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Today 21 Nov. 3.30 p.m.	ANNA MARIA STANCZYK piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Con Agency	Lessel: Variations Op 15; Beethoven: Sonata Op 27/2 "Moonlight"; Gradzinski: Polish Fantasia; Chopin: Ballade Op 23; Liszt: Sonata in B min.
Tonight 21 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	NASH ENSEMBLE FELICITY PALMER £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Russian Series/ Amelia Freedman	Russian Music with chamber works by Mozart. Mozart: Oboe Quartet K370; Prokofiev: Quintet in G min Op 39; Rachmaninov: Songs; Shostakovich: Piano Quintet in G min Op 57.
Tomorrow 22 Nov. 3.30 p.m.	SVETLA PROTICH piano £4, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50 Grapevine	Mozart: 9 Variations on a minuet by Duport K573; Nonov: 5 miniatures; Beethoven: Sonata in C Op 53 "Waldstein"; Schubert: Sonata in B flat D960.
Tomorrow 22 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	GARY KARR doublebass HARMON LEWIS piano £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 C. Nicholls	Torelli: Sonata in G; Rumsler: Eusebius Revisited; Copland: Sonata; Bruch: Kol Nidrei Op 47; Dauzi: Variations on theme from Don Giovanni; Bottesini: Fantasie Sonnambula.
Monday 23 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	ANUP KUMAR BISWAS cello ROBERT BOTTONE piano. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80	Beethoven: Sonata in G min, Op 5/2; Sohal: Monody, Shades III; Fauré: Elegie; Brahms: Sonata in F Op 99. John Corrie.
Tuesday 24 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	Irene LAPLANTE bar Roger VIGNOLES pno Judith Pearce flute Christopher van Kampen cello	Songs by Reynaldo, Hahn, Gounod, Romberg, Duparc, Massenet, Hüe, Gaubert, Caplet, Ravel. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50. Charlotte Nicholls.
Wednesday 25 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	JOSEF SUK violin JOSEF HALA piano £4.30, £4, £3, £2 Wigmore Master Conc/ Bond St. Music	Janacek: Sonata; Dvorak: Sonata in F Op 57; Beethoven: Sonata in G Op 96. This concert was originally scheduled for Nov. 18th.
Thursday 26 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	Marisa Robles & Friends £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Van Walsum Mgt	MARISA ROBLES harp, ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET, THEA KING cl, CHRISTOPHER HYDE-SMITH fl. Works by Mozart, Haydn, Debussy and Ravel.
Fri, Sat, Sun 27 28 29 Nov 10.30 am AND 7 pm	DR ELISABETH SCHWARZKOPF Master Classes Philharmonia Con. Soc./Jane Gray	Dr Schwarzkopf will work with young professional singers. Kathron Sturrock piano. 10.30 am £2 (NUS OAP £1.50) 7 pm £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80.
Monday 30 Nov. 7.30 p.m.	YEHUDI MENUHIN SANDOR VEGH ANDOR FOLDES £3.50, £3, £2.50 £1.80	Bela Bartók: Man and Artist. An illustrated symposium. British Institute of Recorded Sound.
Tuesday 1 Dec. 7.30 p.m.	GABRIELE FONTANA soprano ERIK WERBA piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Richard Tauber Memorial Recital by the 1980 Prize Winner. Songs by Purcell, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Wolf, R Strauss, Britten. Anglo-Austrian Music Soc.
Wednesday 2 Dec. 7.30 p.m.	DR ELISABETH SCHWARZKOPF EDWARD GREENFIELD £3.30, £3, £2.50, £1.80	Der Rosenkavalier and its interpreters—a discussion with one of the greatest Marschallins, who has recently produced the opera. British Institute of Recorded Sound.
Thursday 3 Dec. 7.30 p.m.	PAUL HILLIER baritone STEPHEN STUBBS lute, symphony, tambour, harp	Mediaeval Lyrics from Provence, Paris and England. Music by Bernard de Ventadorn, Peter Abelard etc. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50. Early Music Network.

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Voices of Spring	J Strauss	Vilia	Lehar
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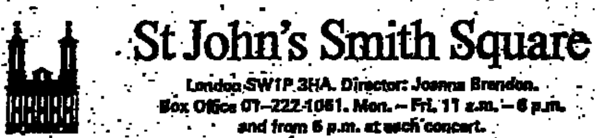
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Soloist: SHURA CHERKASSKY

WEBER: Oberon Overture
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BEETHOVEN: Symphony No 5

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Wednesday 25 Nov 7.30 pm	ARRIAGA STRING QUARTET. Mozart: Quartet in G major, K387. Beethoven: Quartet in F major, Op. 95. Ravel: Quartet in F major. £4.50, £3.50, £2. Holborn Law Society
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Sunday 29 Nov 7.30 pm	HORNIMAN SINGERS, GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC & DRAMA BRASS GROUP. Eric Crees, dir. Sebastian Forbes, cond. Music for Brass & Choir from Advent to Epiphany, inc. works by G. Gabrieli, Tallis, Gibbons, etc. £2.50, £2. Horniman Singers
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Friday 4 Dec 7.30 pm	COLLAGE CHAMBER ENSEMBLE 5th Birthday Concert. Jay Wilkinson, Robert Hinchliffe, Jo Easthope, Nigel Wilkinson. Works by Quantz, Nicholas Bannan, Haydn, Hinchliffe, Stuart Atkins, Couperin, R. Saxton, & 'A Beatles Suite'. £2.25, £1.75, £1.50, £1.25 (unres.). Collage.

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Marisa Robles, harp Judith Pearce, flute

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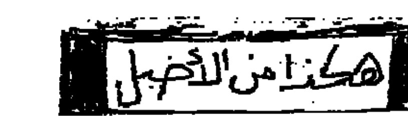
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CINEMAS

EXHIBITIONS





Front line

Sir Peter Hall

whose production of The Oresteia opens at the Olivier Theatre next Saturday

The previews of *The Oresteia* have begun at the National Theatre. The cast is modest — 12 actors, all of them male — but the length of the text is considerable. The curtain rises on the first of Aeschylus's three plays at five o'clock and comes down on the last about 10.00 pm. There is even a "supper interval" to give the whole evening the feel of a Wagner night at Covent Garden or the Coliseum.

The Oresteia was already a gleam in Peter Hall's eye when he was an undergraduate at Cambridge, and he almost staged it when he was at the RSC in the 1960s.

"There was a group of us doing workshops with Michel St Denis: Bill Gaskill, George Devine, John Barton [who was to stage *The Greeks* at the Aldwych]. Michel taught us about the use of mask, not full mask, but the half mask and the comic mask. It was during this period that I started thinking about *The Oresteia*. I came within an ace of proposing it for the '64-65 season, but then drew back because I felt we had not got the right theatre. We began at that time to draw up plans for the Barbican and I thought that would be just the place for Aeschylus, but of course the National Theatre and the Olivier came first."

Epidaurus was indeed the model Denys Lasdun chose when he designed the Olivier, reflecting the Greek amphitheatre in the banks of seats he constructed around an open stage. Hall himself did not go to Epidaurus until after the National was completed, although the visit obviously made an impression. His Thames-side office is currently dominated by two massive photographs of the arena there.

"It was while working with Michel that I became convinced that *The Oresteia* had to be played in full mask and it is a view I've never budged from. There's a vital line in the translation Tony Harrison has made of Aeschylus for us: 'Easy, still, keep all emotion masked within.' That sums it all up. The emotions of *The Oresteia* are so violent that they must be contained within the mask. Indeed, the whole of Greek theatre is like a mask — the violence and the killing happen off stage.



Sir Peter Hall: photos of Epidaurus

"The whole journey we've made in the past four months of rehearsal in getting a full mask to speak has been a quite extraordinary one. You begin by grunting, squeaking and then eventually you get to talk. At the very start Tony Harrison worked with some of the actors to find out what words *could* be spoken through a mask, and we ended up with a text that is highly alliterative. The bonus of the mask is that it forces the audience to concentrate on the text. The actor becomes almost a musician and that is as it should be. Ritualistic drama like *The Oresteia* is on the brink of dance and of opera without actually being either".

Probably the most controversial element of the production is the refusal to identify individual actors with the kings, princesses and gods of Aeschylus's trilogy. Agamemnon, Cassandra, Orestes, Apollo and the rest will be represented by masks stepping out of the chorus.

"We're not being secretive about it — it's not an attempt to recreate the anonymity of the Marlowe Society. The fact is that the most important part in the plays is that of the chorus. During rehearsals the actors were all free to try any role. They talked to me privately about what they wanted to do and, even more interestingly, about what they thought their colleagues should do. We even discussed the possibility of swapping roles during the run of performances, but the sheer quantity of text to learn ruled that one out. But we did end up by feeling that anonymity was in keeping with a masked production, so we've just listed the actors in alphabetical order."

The other controversial decision, apart from the use of the all-male cast — which has already provoked the ire of the feminist lobby and will probably lead to an all female *Oresteia* one of these days — is to start the plays at 5.00 pm.

"That was virtually forced on us by the lamentable state of late-night transport in London at the moment. But in a way I'm not sorry. I want *The Oresteia* to be an occasion the way that a *Tristan* or a *Meistersinger* is". And it is to Wagner and *The Ring* at Bayreuth in 1983 that Peter Hall will soon turn his hand. Is it accident or design that he takes on two colossi so close to one another?

"Pure accident. If *The Oresteia* had not been delayed by financial problems there would have been a decent interval. But what I'd like next, please, is a nice small comedy, preferably in the Cottesloe, where I haven't worked yet. But I have plans for an adaptation of *Animal Farm* at the end of next year. That at least will allow us to use what we've now learnt about mask".

And will *The Oresteia* have anything in common with *The Greeks* at the Aldwych a couple of years ago? "Well, there is this character called Agamemnon . . ."

John Higgins

New York/John Heilpern

Rolling Stones gather their faithful

I am, if you will permit me to say so, the same age at Mick Jagger — which is of little consequence were it not for the fact that when Mr Jagger and thousands of other children of the 1960s now nervously approaching 40 years of age, gathered together at Madison Square Garden for a tribal rebirth of rock 'n' roll, the occasion was bizarre. It was like an old boys' reunion when in truth no one has very much in common anymore.

What were we all *doing* there? No one seemed quite sure, least of all the Rolling Stones, who have been rolling along for almost 20 years and are now the first superstar middle-aged rock group. To the bewilderment of the *Stones themselves, there has* never been a rock 'n' roll tour like it; none richer, none so packed with the faithful.

More than two *million* people applied for tickets to see them in the New York area alone. The 30-city American tour will make a record $40m in gate receipts. Astonishingly, within hours every ticket in every city had been sold, not just to the nostalgic middle-aged, but to their children, a new teenybopper age of Stones fans who weren't even born when, many moons ago, Mr Jagger was called "the anti-Christ".

Those were the days. Why, you could have a slap-up meal for a few pounds and still have change for drugs. Those were the days when, 18 years ago, I first saw the Stones, then not widely known, perform at the most unlikely of venues, an Oxford ball. As was the custom, and perhaps still is, they were the token rough trade hired to entertain us *jeunesse dorée* before the appearance of the dear old calypso band.

There was a moving sense of chaos. Resenting the privileged audience, the hobbledehoy Stones tuned up for what seemed like half the night, apparently unwilling, in their surly way, to play. Insults were hurled back and forth. Drunk Hooray Henrys, revealing their superior breeding and class, brayed and booed. So the Stones, *future symbols of adolescent* rebellion, had collided with the symbols of adolescent Establishment. I like to think of it as the day the counter culture was actually born, in Balliol, *circa* 1963.

Now, in 1981, they have temporarily left their mansions in the south of France, the Caribbean and rural England, to descend on America with their security men and financial advisers, private jets and limos, camp followers and Press, like a presidential cavalcade. "Would you let your daughter marry a Stone?" went the headline a decade and more ago. And the answer today would almost certainly be: "You bet!"

Times, you will have gathered, have changed. The night before I attended the Stones concert in Manhattan, I saw again the film of their free concert in Altamont, California — The 1969 film that records a killing during their performance. That event belongs indeed to another time and another age, difficult to believe now, for then the Stones spoke to the young, for better or worse, reflecting confusion and violence, drug culture and drop-outs, explosions of youth and open sex. "Can't get no *Satisfaction* . . .".

At the Madison Square Garden concert, the 20,000 Stones fans ranged in age, as far as I could tell, from 12 to 45, all looking quite prosper*ous and middle-class, like* a well-behaved preppy gathering. The Garden itself, home of world title fights, had been discreetly transformed into a miniature police state: the police patrolled every entrance and every aisle. Everyone was watched or frisked going in, like taking a plane. No booze was allowed, and no blatant freaks. No one objected, happy, no doubt, to have got a ticket.

To be sure, when the lights went down, a thousand or two joints lit up. Yet, in semi-secret, furtively, not shared over generously. unusually for New York, the audience was also exclusively white. It was as if the black population had given the thumbs down to the man and the group that took as their inspiration a hybrid of black rhythm and blues and soul music to produce their own polished version, white rock 'n' roll.

That said, the Rolling Stones still put on a tremendous show. The 80-year-old rhythm section (bassist Bill Wyman and drummer Charlie Watts are both 40) appear to watch the proceedings in a stunned way, as if attending their own funeral. Occasionally, Mr Wyman strolled around the stage like a lazy dog who has decided, for no known reason, to stretch his legs. But they are both most accomplished musicians — the driving force and anchor of a rock group that could get out of hand.

The younger anarchic Mr Ron Wood, a trifle self-conscious for my taste, does not move as well as he plays and sometimes simply falls over. Mr Keith Richard, now happily off the heroin, was a revelation. His guitar was hard-edged and fully committed, and he unleashed inspired solos. His outlaw mentality is still essentially that of rock 'n' roll. He appears to be a crazed, highly inventive, free spirit: rock 'n' roll as a way of life, as it used to be.

Mr Mick Jagger is an actor, and a great one. The financially shrewd, conservative Mick from Dartford, Kent, is above all a terrific showman. Let it be acknowledged: there are very few performers in the world who could dominate a vast audience of 20,000 as he did. Narcissist, freak, dandy, dancer, rocker, God, devil, stripper, sensualist, tease — the women in the audience are not there for the popcorn — Mr Jagger at 38 is still a *kind* of *wild* animal. His athleticism, the results of jogging several miles a day, is phenomenal. He has become the Nureyev of rock 'n' roll.

Why the new popularity of the golden oldies? Alas for the rock purists, the Stones have become *respectable*. They are now as harmless as the pretty balloons that descend on the happy audience at the end of their concert. With its sophisticated staging, their thrilling performance has become a *show*.

Though it may embarrass them to admit it, the children of the 1960s have joined the new generation in ritual worship of Mick Jagger in much the same way as their parents passed on the idol of their own generation, Sinatra. The style is very different, but the substance is the same. That's entertainment, of a special kind. And who knows, it might be a positively final appearance



Mick Jagger rolls away the years on the group's recent US tour

Classified Guide

Box No. replies should be addressed to: The Times, P.O. Box 7, 200, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ

Television/ Dennis Hackett

A policeman's lot is not a happy one

The police are under continuous observation and the publication of the Scarman Report next week will make it more rather than less intense, no doubt making more of them lean towards Gilbert's reflection that "A policeman's lot is not a happy one".

Last night BBC2's *Newsweek's* was asking about The Police We Deserve? in that careful way of theirs. *Newsweek's* conclusions are implicit and though, rightly, there were a variety of opinions on offer about what might be done, there was no escaping the underlying conclusion that something has to be done.

It is a pity that this often excellent programme is wedged in a slot where it is exposed to maximum competition from BBC1 and ITV for its approach to current affairs is admirably objective. In one sense, however, Friday night is a good time to have a realistic look at the police for it is the night when we have the improbable *Starsky and Hutch* on BBC1 and the equally improbable Det Insp Maggie Forbes, alias Jill Gascoigne in *The Gentle Touch* on London Weekend.

Television, of course, contributes to our image of the police and their image of themselves. We have moved from the steadfast *Dixon of Dock Green*, to the tougher Z-cars and the rather delinquent *Sweeney*. *Newsweek* showed itself aware of this progression and the change in the police role to, as it put it: "The fire brigade of authority in place of the traditional nightwatchman".

A couple of chief constables, one of them Barry Pain, of Kent, who seems to have been seconded to fatigue duty on the media beat, Professor Clutterbuck, of Exeter University, Labour MP Jack Straw and less eminent contributors had their say and *Newsweek* gave a strong feel of the embattled situation of the police by reminding us of Grunwick, Brixton, the problems of race, and those many occasions when police, themselves securely employed, are now asked to keep the unemployed in order. They also used statistics sparingly but tellingly — like the one that there is now a serious offence every five seconds in England and Wales.

Altogether it was a level-headed and useful contribution, produced by Bruce Todd and presented by David Jessel, to a debate that cannot be too widespread.

Radio/David Wade

A favourable verdict

You, the Jury may well be one of those shows which, like *Any Questions?* in its early years, is on its way to becoming a radio classic. It combines at least three enduring elements: topicality, audience participation of a sort and, perhaps its greatest attraction, the dramatic procedures of the courtroom. So here it is back again and opening last Sunday (Radio 4) with a motion sure to arouse the passions: "Parents and doctors should have the right to decide whether treatment should be given to severely handicapped babies". Before the case was heard 63 per cent were in favour, 19 per cent against and the rest abstained; at the end 68 per cent were *in* favour, but now 26 per cent were against and only 6 per cent voiced no opinion. From one point of view, then, a resounding victory for the motion, yet of those who shifted, rather more had gone against in what had been unexpectedly and mercifully a rather low key debate.

For the defence Dr John Havard of the BMA presented a pretty straightforward case, but it was noticeable that his opponent, Larry Gostin of MIND, the mental patients' charity declined to meet him head-on. He was not so much opposing the proposition as arguing for a rather different one. With a careful eye to public mood he was suggesting that parents and doctors should not have the right without seeking counsel from others (social workers, parents of the living handicapped), who could explain to them from experience what it was they had to decide. Yet he was caught by the conventions of debate: however reasonable his case to vote against the motion as it stood and to deny the parents and the doctors any right at all was understandably too much for most of his audience. Thus a majority found themselves voting against what was surely a rather sensible point of view. Perhaps another of *You the Jury's* attractions is its ability, as here, to offer an object lesson on how the wrong decision can be arrived at.

One might hope that similar considerations do not adversely influence decision-making where it actually counts, but one would probably be wrong. Certainly this was the impression given by Anthony Barker's *In on the Act* (Radio 4, Tuesday), which followed the passage of the Education Bill through Parliament until only last month it became the Education Act 1981 designed to improve educational opportunities for the handicapped child. Mary Warnock chaired the original inquiry and she at the end expressed much satisfaction wih the process of legislation so far as this particular matter was concerned. We were left in no doubt of the extent to which an Act, in order to be truly beneficial to those for whom it was intended, needs precise wording *both* of the "motion" and subsequent amendments.

Radio 4's *Monday Play* did well wih Muriel Spark's *The Abbess of Crewe* in an adaptation by Pauline Spender. The author's delicately lacerating style came over nicely in lines delivered with relish by Sian Phillips as the nun whose methods of securing elections were not unlike those of Richard Nixon at the time of Watergate. *Bookshelf* (Radio 4, Sunday) gave all its 30 minutes to an interview by Frank Delaney wih Harold Macmillan. Untypically Mr Delaney sounded ill at ease, as if aware of talking to the very old. But his subject was in fine form, recalling first his early days in publishing when art always threatens to become more real than life. And what of politics and premiership? Oh that was "much the easiest job I have ever had"!

Theatre/Irving Wardle

Just a blank cheque

Mother's Arms

Theatre Upstairs

Through careless copying, I had Natasha Morgan's collective piece down in my diary as *Mothers in Arms*, and it says something about the show that I was able to sit through it and find it faithfully living up to the false title.

Jenny Carey's set consists of a living room framed in lace borders, littered with nostalgic bric-a-brac, and dominated by the lower half of a giant matriarch whose skirt periodically rises to disclose a pair of French doors. Downstage sits the immobile Miss Carey, rapt in the sound of Gluck's *Orpheus* from a horned gramophone, and then turning the pages of a photograph album to escape into childhood memories.

These lead on to memories of her husband as a boy. He was beautiful, she tells her daughter (Miss Morgan), who promptly echoes the line while the sweaty, fag-pufffing figure of Trevor Allan comes up behind a lace scrim. The plea, "Let me back inside" recurs throughout the performance, forever denied by strings of platitudinous parental denials; and conveying the idea of an endless queue of women who never wanted to grow up trying to retrace their path back into the womb of the primal mother.

So much for the fallacies of pre-programmed perception. From the actual title of the piece, it seems that no such idea ever occurred to Miss Morgan's team, whose subject is rather the life-long sense of maternal exile governing men and women alike. And at once, the show begins to rearrange itself to fit in with that scheme: the sight of a cardboard infant singing a song to the rising moon; a son breaking in through the locked doors for a big-hearted Al Jolson reunion that only provokes exasperated mutters ("It isn't a hotel, you know") on the receiving end; or a *panic-stricken child's voice* reading from *David Copperfield* while the nightmare Murdstones stalk the stage.

It is no criticism of the show to describe it as a blank cheque for the spectator's imagination to fill in. But you have to come to terms with Miss Morgan's stage language, which here, even more than in her earlier production *Room*, seems to derive from those half dreams that arise between sleep and wakening.

As such images are almost immediately blotted out by returning consciousness, they are necessarily brief and enigmatic; and where this production succeeds is in weaving 20 fragments of dream material into an unbroken 70-minute spectacle so as to transmit the full impact of each in turn. Some are miniature comedies, such as a radio play about a man who hates radio plays and switches himself off. Others are wordless theatre poems, such as the sight of a man feeding the birds, represented by three shyly hovering light bulbs. But every one of them projected no less by music (Trevor Allan) and environmental costume than by the text, exerts the authority of dream logic.

Travel: Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Operators/John Carter

Careful choice: the client's safeguard

As the Association of British Travel Agents gathers in Phoenix, Arizona, for its annual convention next week some members will be thinking of the 1965 conference in Jersey. Much that is occupying the travel trade today stems from a decision taken there.

At an extraordinary general meeting ABTA adopted bye-law 21, known in the industry as "Operation Stabiliser".

Next Wednesday, a 45-minute conference session will concern itself with ABTA's role in consumer protection. "Operation Stabiliser" will doubtless be mentioned. It was intended for the mutual trading advantage of member tour operators and travel agents, but proved to be the first step along the path of consumer protection, causing ABTA to play a role for which it was never intended.

In its wake came financial bonding schemes and government licensing, the ill-conceived Air Travel Reserve Fund and the paraphernalia of arbitration between the travel trade and the holidaymaking public.

It is a path that will lead, next summer, into the Restrictive Practices Court, for ABTA has decided to defend aspects of "Operation Stabiliser" that the Office of Fair Trading finds questionable. Looking back over those 16 years, and the constant wrangles about consumer protection, there are many travel trade members who wish that their association had not taken such a path.

Consider the circumstances of that 1965 decision. The previous year had seen the collapse of Fiesta Tours, with stories of holidaymakers stranded abroad or left without hope of taking holidays they had paid for. Although the company was not a member of ABTA, the publicity was such that the association's chairman, Mr Ernest "Tubby" Garner, organised a rescue operation to salvage something of its reputation.

By conference time, following the collapse of another company called Omar Khayyam Tours, ABTA members were receptive to the idea of action to provide future safeguards. Several trade members argued that if the travel business could not demonstrate an ability to police itself, the Government would do the job — and nobody wanted government controls in what was, and essentially still is, a free-wheeling and sometimes free-booting business.

So consideration was given to a scheme introduced (before the Fiesta collapse) by Mr Harry Chandler, a member of the tour operators' committee. Known as "reciprocal booking" its aim was that ABTA retail agents would represent only ABTA tour operators, and that those tour operators would sell only through ABTA retail agents. It was designed to regulate an unstable situation, so the "Operation Stabiliser" name was coined.

Ironically, its adoption has not protected the trade from the government controls it once feared. A system of interlinked financial bonds instituted by the Tour Operators' Study Group developed into the Air Travel Organisers' Licence scheme, administered by the Civil Aviation Authority since 1973. As a result of the Clarkson's collapse in August, 1974, the Air Travel Reserve Fund was created as another protective cushion. It stands now at £18 million.

ABTA can now point to these legal and financial safeguards and its own arbitration scheme, and claim that no other trade does as much to protect customers. So why does the "consumer protection" debate rage on? Why does the travel trade fling itself into such paranoic spasms when "the media" dares to suggest that all is not perfect.

Perhaps it needs someone to list all the regulatory safeguards — including the Trades Description Act and the abolition of exclusion clauses in brochure booking conditions — and say that enough is more than enough. That the consumer has been, like ABTA, led up the wrong path. That regulations are necessary to curb the wilder flights of travel trade fancy, but at the end of the day customers have to protect themselves.

So how can buyers beware? How can potential customers exercise judgment when confronted by tour operators anxious for custom? What can they know of their reliability, or the quality of holidays on offer? They know they are financially safeguarded by the requirements of the Air Travel Organiser's Licence, legally safeguarded against misleading claims in smart brochures.

But who can say that this company has the greatest ratio of complaints, or that company's name is mud around Mediterranean resorts? Who can say that Such and Such Tours uses the cheap hotels that other companies reject, and has a reputation for the late payment of its bills? Who can mention that most clients of So and So Holidays return home vowing, "Never again"?

The true safeguard should be the local travel agent. Unfortunately, the majority of these are unable, or unwilling, to give such help. Faced with rising overheads, worried about competition from "direct sell" tour companies and other sources, bewildered by the new technology of their trade, they are anxious only to sell holidays and travel and so earn commissions.

It is not unknown for tour companies to ensure their support with bonus payments in cash or kind, subverting an otherwise acceptable business practice. And the travel agent has a crisis of identity. He is not running a shop. Unlike other retailers in the High Street he will not accept responsibility for the "goods" you buy from him. Complaints have to be referred to the tour operator.

There is a movement for change, and it is coming from large companies with many outlets. Already they are able to exercise a form of quality control, being financially strong enough to refuse the "products" of companies in which they have no confidence. There is an indication that one chain is prepared to handle complaints at the High Street, giving managers discretion in the matter of compensation, and sorting out the financial details with the supplier at a later date.

Though this is good news for the consumer, it will not please small agents. They cannot afford to remove the doubtful brochures from their shelves and deprive themselves of income. Theirs are the voices that will be loudest heard in the conference sessions next week, displaying the greatest sensitivity to criticism, fighting to protect their positions and, in the main, unable to raise the level of debate to encompass wider issues.

But just as I believe ABTA can go no farther along the consumer protection path, so I believe it cannot protect the inefficient agents from the consequences of change.

Winter weekend/Beryl Downing

Florentine crash course

A winter weekend in Florence is like a crash course at an adult education institute — sober, earnest, informative and yet always with a promise of an optional extra if only you know where to look. It could also do wonders for your one-upmanship if you agree with Ruskin's view of its Renaissance treasures: "It is impossible to be always among saints without feeling better bred for it".

Of course, in three days you can only get a puff of culture — it takes a lot longer to learn to inhale — but you can easily do the Botticellis in the Uffizi, the Ghiberti Gate of Paradise in the Baptistery, the Cellini and Donatello bronzes in the Piazza della Signoria. And when you need to recover from fresco neck — the inevitable result of wearing your head at the angle best suited to appreciating the higher forms of art — you can take a fiacre along the Arno and watch the soft evening light restoring the faded painted buildings mellowing on its banks.

Unless you are very strong minded you will undoubtedly be diverted from your pursuit of culture by the "straw markets", originally specialising in straw crafts but now trading posts for handbags, basket work and embroidery. If you prefer not to buy in markets, some of the most fashionable luggage at reasonable prices is to be found at Mi Mo Da, Via Della Ninna 7.

Silver and jewelry are temptations, too, although the famous Pontevecchio jewellers are said to "adjust" their prices for tourists. Better to seek out less obvious silversmiths like Lakis, at Lungarno Acciaioli, near the bridge, who were offering silver chain bracelets from £2.50 and 18ct gold chains at £56.

As the price of winter breaks includes air fare, hotel and continental breakfast — or, for the first time this year, air fare only — you will need to budget for meals. For something fairly modest you can expect to pay from £2.50 for a pizza and a beer at the pizzeria behind the cathedral to £4.60 for an antipasto, pasta and wine at the Latini in the via Parchetti.

For an atmosphere as original as its cuisine, try the restaurant Paoli, Via Tavolini 12. It has been run by the Paoli family since 1827 and you dine in the vaulted area that was once the storage room under the living quarters and is now exuberantly decorated with frescos and mosaics. A three-course meal here will cost about £5 to £8 with wine. Or, if you stay at the friendly Plaza Hotel Lucchesi, as our press party did on a Pegasus weekend, you will be entitled to 20 per cent discount on main meals in their restaurant — and very good too.

For a complete change of atmosphere a day tour through Chianti country to Siena is a worthwhile £9 even on a weekend trip. The attractive, meandering town has a splendid cobbled square fanning out at an alarming angle in front of the palace — alarming when you realize that this is the scene of the twice-yearly Palio, the race run in July and August by 17 half-bred horses.

Each horse represents one of the local districts who would, we were assured, "sell their grandmothers to win the Palio". Medieval costume is worn, there are parades and flags and much drum banging — and all for a dangerous gallop three times round the square in one and a half minutes.

On the way back from Siena you will visit the hillside town of San Gimignano with its herringboned pavings and towered palaces. How it has survived since the Middle Ages remains a mystery as the greater the height of the towers, the greater the prestige of the princely owners — and they spent a good deal of time and energy throwing rocks at each other's status symbols to bring them down a floor or two.

How to get there: Pegasus is offering three nights for £150 (flight to Pisa and coach from there to Florence). There is a Christmas supplement of £10 and a four night Easter special (April 8 to 12) for £190. Flights are from Luton and there are also Pegasus Skybus flight-only special breaks from £61.

Snow cloaks the statues of the Piazza della Signoria, Florence

Diary Quiz

Some more questions from the week's news. Answers in Monday's Diary.

1. Not so super brat?
2. Who threw down the gauntlet in Islington?
3. Fight path?
4. What star shone in the east this week?
5. Who predicted a long wait for a fall?
6. Job (less) lot?
7. Who uncovered a shocking state of affairs?
8. A new state in Africa?
9. What was tested to destruction?
10. "Ill met by moonlight?"
11. Who put the spotlight on one family in seven?
12. David 1 Goliath 0 ?
13. Whose profits were said to have gone through the roof?
14. Who's keeping it in the family?
15. Who name-dropped to no avail?

So far as our readers' wit is concerned the SDP seems to be losing its power. Pun of the week came from Mr R. Pierce of Chippenham, with "I'd hoped my politics wouldn't ketchup with me". The runner up is David Wallace of Brighton for "The Centre Strikes Back" and the winner is Stella Ogier of Guernsey for "SOC DEM".

"Movement for strings" was how our caption writer described this wonderful picture of Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian tenor, training for the Pavarotti Pro-Am Tennis Tournament. Any other suggestions? A bottle of champagne for the best. Entries, on a postcard please, to Peter Watson, Times Diary, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, to arrive not later than first post on Thursday.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Breakthrough in Venice

Britain captured the Venice Trophy, the Women's World Team Championship, for the first time when they defeated the holders, USA, by 160⅓ IMPS to 122 IMPs in a 64-board final. Because Britain won all three matches in the qualifying round-robin stage, they enjoyed a start of 21⅓ IMPs in the final. It turned out to be an unnecessary cushion.

The experts were unanimous that the destiny of the championship lay between three teams, Brazil, USA and Britain. Brazil, the South American champions, were an unknown quantity, but as the tournament progressed they proved to be a fine team. The Americans, winners of the Venice Trophy on every occasion since its inception in 1974, would prove doughty opponents especially on their home ground. Despite the strength of the opposition, I believe that the shrewder judges would have selected Britain as the likely winner.

The non-playing captain Derek Rimington is an astute tactician who enjoys the confidence and loyalty of his team. Because of the comparative inexperience of the third pair, Diana Williams and Maureen Dennison, Rimington leant heavily on his two senior pairs. Sally Sowter and Sandra Landy played all but 16 boards, Nicola Gardener and Pat Davies all but 32 of the 448 boards, a prodigious feat of stamina and sustained skill.

It was bad luck on the third pair that under World Bridge Federation rules they played insufficient boards to earn World Champion status, for they played their minor role well.

Although the 64-board match against the Americans was a hard fought contest, it was a victory march compared with Britain's uneven progress in the qualifying rounds.

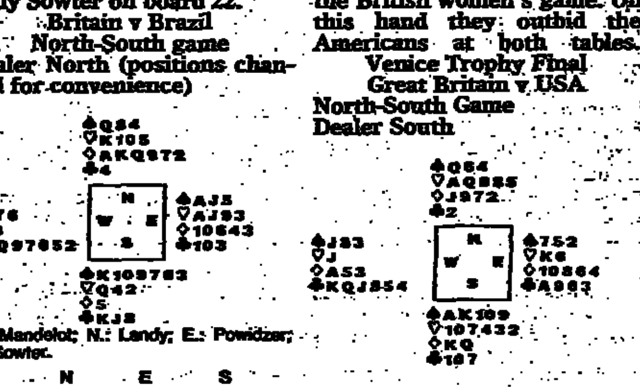
The team developed the habit of starting their qualifying matches poorly. Time and again they were forced to prove their mettle with splendid recovery. After a comfortable victory in the tenth round, they lost by 12 VPs to 8 VPs against Australia. The margin of defeat would have been greater but for a spirited second-half rally.

With three matches left to play, the position at the top of the table was: 1, USA 155; 2, Brazil 138; 3, Britain 131.

Two wins by Britain and a surprising defeat for Brazil by Venezuela meant that Britain would qualify, provided that they scored 9 VPs or more in the match against Brazil.

It was close, Brazil scraping home by 1 IMP, which counted as a 10-10 VP draw. It could have been a different story but for excellent play by Sally Sowter on board 22.

Britain v Brazil
North-South game
Dealer North (positions changed for convenience)



W.: Mandelot; N.: Landy; E.: Powidzer; S.: Sowter.

W	N	E	S
—	1D	No	1S
No	3D	No	3S
4C	4S	No	No
No	—	—	—

Opening lead H7

West's belated emergence from the bushes gave Sally Sowter a gratuitous clue to the distribution. She covered the ♡7 with dummy's ♡10, winning East's ♡J in hand with the ♡Q. A lucky start, but to make the contract still required considerable skill. Declarer crossed to dummy with the ♢Q, discarding her losing hearts on the ♢AK. West ruffed the third round of diamonds and persisted with a second heart which was ruffed in hand.

When declarer played the ♣K, West won with the ♣A and played her last heart. Declarer, who had decided that West had seven clubs, ruffed and continued with the ♣J, covered by West with the ♣Q, and ruffed in dummy with the ♠4. This was the five card ending.

North: ♠Q8 ♡— ♢972 ♣—
West: ♠— ♡— ♢— ♣97652
East: ♠AJ5 ♡3 ♢10 ♣—
South: ♠K1097 ♡— ♢— ♣8

Declarer ruffed a diamond in hand with the ♠10 and ruffed a club with dummy's ♠Q, which East over-ruffed with the ♠A. When East returned a heart, declarer ruffed with the carefully preserved ♠7 and *overruffed her own trick* with dummy's ♠8. East's guarded ♠J was nearly trapped, even though dummy had no more trumps. I am not surprised that the British captain should have submitted this example of the Darvas coup for the Bols brilliancy award.

It has always seemed to me that competitive bidding is a particularly strong feature of the British women's game. On this hand they outbid the Americans at both tables.

Venice Trophy Final
Great Britain v USA
North-South Game
Dealer South

Closed Room
W.: Kemp; N.: Gardener; E.: Gruver; S.: Davies.

W Kemp	N Gardener	E Gruver	S Davies
—	—	—	No
1C	1H	No	4H
No	No	Double	No
No	No	—	—

It is difficult to understand East's reasoning. Instead of making a straightforward raise to two clubs, she waits until North-South have arrived at their optimum contract before bidding. Playing pairs her double might be excusable; at teams it is not.

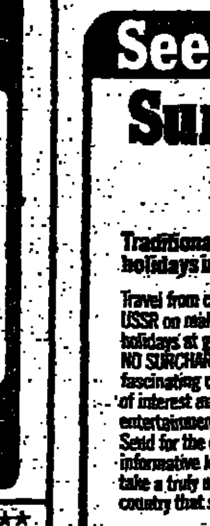
Had East bid two clubs on the first round, West might have found the profitable sacrifice of five clubs. There were no problems in the play of four hearts doubled. 790 to Great Britain.

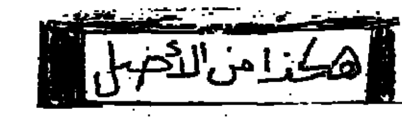
Open Room:
W.: Sowter; N.: Wei; E.: Landy; S.: Radin.

W	N	E	S
—	—	—	1♡
2♣	4♣	5♣	No
No	5♡	No	No
No	—	—	—

South's opening bid of one heart is questionable because, after a two level response, she will be forced to rebid her threadbare suit. North's "splinter" bid of four clubs seems ill-advised, with such a paucity of values. South's pass of five clubs is another bad call. At this vulnerability a pass is forcing inviting partner to bid five hearts, surely imprudent with ♡10 7 4 3 2. North might also have doubled, as her hand was sub minimum for her bid on the first round. Declarer lost the obvious three tricks, 100 to Britain and a swing of 13 IMPs.

Congratulations to the team on a deserved triumph which, I believe, will be the first of many world championships.





Shoparound

with Beryl Downing



All that glisters is gold leather by Kate Esternay. Lace-up waistcoat from £110, jacket from £165 — both according to size. Juliet cap £25.

Soft as a second skin

Business or pleasure is not a choice Kate Taub ever has to make. She began designing clothes because she gobbled up evening classes with the compulsion of a dieter in a doughnut factory and once she had found the perfect medium for her talent, her pleasure became her business — designing in suede and leather under her business name Kate Esternay, a combination of her two first names, Katrina and Esther.

Using the finest sheepskins and pigskins in a selection of beautiful colours, she makes a range of styles from classically tailored suits and appliqued tabards, to dresses as soft as if they were made in silk and evening jackets in gold leather. One of the greatest feathers in her cap is that she is now selling to Italy, home of beautiful leather fashions.

Everything is made to measure — you can discuss your chosen style and give your measurements by telephone, and the results are as perfect as you would expect from two skilled Spanish craftsmen who make them up to Kate's instructions. Delivery is from four to eight weeks, according to the availability of the skins you select.

You cannot expect such workmanship at mass-produced prices, but garments of similar quality and style would certainly cost considerably more in a shop. The most undating styles are a snake-trimmed suede suit called Garda at £225 and a soft two-piece with punched edging, Bovary at £245.

There are accessories, too — pert tam o'shanter hats at £35, belts from £20, decorative suede flowers — roses £5 each, carnations £5 and orchids, £6.60, which are elegantly boxed and would make attractive Christmas presents (add 80p for p & p) — and a handsome cat coat in suede lined with tartan wool (£120) comes, if you wish, with a length of matching tartan £8, so that you can make a skirt to match.

For the party season what could be more glamerous than the shimmering gold tops illustrated, worn with black silk trousers? (available from Fenwicks, Bond Street, W1, £20.) The leather is specially treated with a film of gold and remains supple and soft to wear. But it is a luxury material, so don't be careless with your glass of red wine, spots *might not come out.*

Other leather and suede garments, though, come to you with instructions for their care (did you know Fuller's Earth and perseverance will remove grease from suede?) so that you can enjoy their luxury without worry. For more details of Kate Esternay's range, telephone 01-278 6783.

Help for the hostess

As eating out becomes more and more expensive, spending money on making entertaining at home easier seems positively economical, so with the party season looming, I have been testing those heated cabinet-trolleys whose aim is to prevent you from feeling like a waitress at your own party.

Until I used one, I always thought of them as wild extravagances, but I am now so addicted that I would probably ask Roy Plomley to let me take one to a desert island, so that I could keep my paw paw provençal hot while I went for a pre-dinner swim.

That, of course, is the general idea — cook ahead, pop in the trolley and spend the pre-dinner hour making witty conversation instead of gravy. I tried both the Philips Hostess trolley (formerly Ekco) and their newer competitor, the Salton Entertainer. Both work equally efficiently — your choice will depend mainly on appearance.

The Hostess range includes a new, glass fronted version (H101) which blends well with modern furnishings. It also has a shelf beneath the sliding top so that you can use your own vegetable dishes — an improvement on the old version with a series of oblong Pyrex dishes which had a distinctly school dinners air. The H101 costs about £95 from Selfridges.

Hostess trolleys are in "woodgrain finish" which means they aren't wood at all, but the Salton twins — one light one dark, are in wood veneers, which do have a slightly better quality effect. There is a centre cabinet with a glass front, a lower shelf and a drawer under the glass top which holds three vegetable dishes. The light teak veneer costs about £135, the very dark ash £150 from Selfridges and John Lewis.

I have two complaints about these trolleys. One, that most pictures of them show the bottom shelf occupied by fruit and cold puddings. In practice, some heat from the centre cabinet radiates downwards and would probably melt the top of jellies or meringues, for instance. Better to use the shelf for empty dishes or coffee cups.

The second moan is that no one seems to make a trolley that really goes well with antique furniture. The dreaded "teak effect" does not blend well with mahogany or oak.

Another idea you might consider for party food is a deep fat fryer with a filter. I'm not suggesting you give your guests chips with everything, but even deep-fried mushrooms or cheese aigrettes make the kitchen smell like a transport caff and the filter tops do reduce the fumes considerably.

I tried both the Russell Hobbs model 5907 and the Tefal Superfryer Deluxe. Both had timers which ensured good results. The Russell Hobbs holds 2½ litres of oil and heats to 190°C in about 12 minutes. The cooking basket has a firm clip-on handle for draining the fried food. £32 from Boots.

The Tefal Superfryer Deluxe also holds 2½ litres of oil and cooks 1 kilo of food at a time. It has a handle on the outside which raises the basket inside without removing the lid, which I found an advantage as it does not allow any fumes to escape even after the food is cooked. It comes in a metallic brown finish and costs £38.95 from branches of Currys.

For those whose taste is for the exotic I recommend a visit to The Thai Shop, 3 Craven Terrace, London W2. When it first opened some months go, I did not feel I could suggest a trek to Bayswater because although the amazing range of unusual fresh fruits and vegetables and canned Thai delicacies was tempting to any experimental cook, there was nothing to explain to the uninitiated what should be done with them.

The Thai community in London, though, was delighted that Vatcharin Bhumichitr had noticed the gap in the oriental food market in London and had started to import their favourite foods, sent direct from Bangkok every weekend. They came to his shop crying with nostalgia as the scents of home wafted into Craven Terrace.

But last week the aromatic specialities found a wider audience when Jennifer Brennan demonstrated recipes from her new book *Thai Cooking* (Jill Norman & Hobhouse, £7.95). Not only does it include a selection of fascinating recipes, but also a vocabulary of Thai culinary words and a glossary identifying the main ingredients of the cuisine.

Even if you are not tempted to astonish your friends with a change from Chinese takeaway, you may care to search for unusual presents among The Thai Shop's collection of cooking equipment, wooden dishes, embroidered cushions, blue and white serving dishes and giant Ali Baba pottery storage jars. The price range is from £1 to £50. Go on Fridays and Saturdays when the fresh vegetables have just been flown in and you will feel as if you are shopping in an Eastern bazaar.



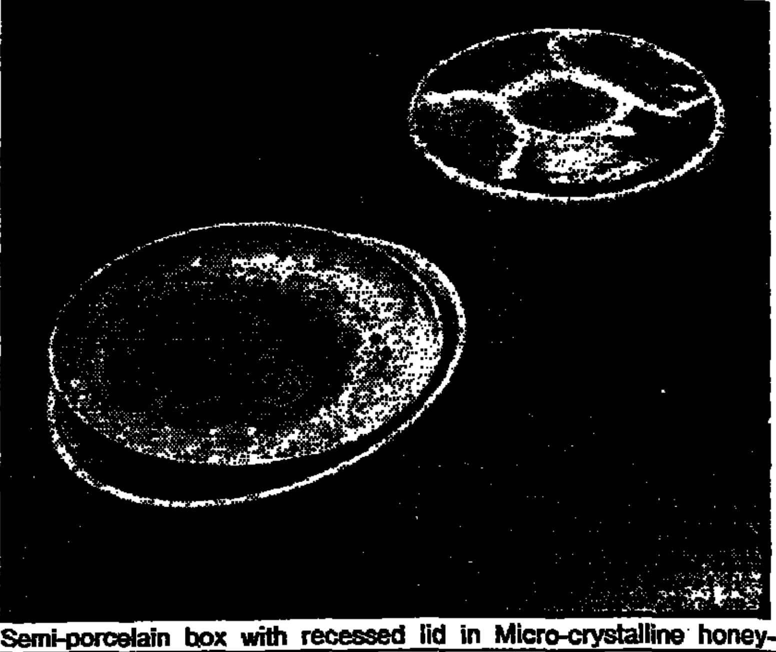
Wendy Jones

Traditional Thai dishes in blue and white ceramic, used for sauces and garnishes. Four inch diameter, £2.45, 3 inch diameter, £1.50 from The Thai Shop, 3 Craven Terrace, London W2.

Deep fryer with temperature control and filtered lid. Tefal's Superfryer Deluxe comes in stainless steel or metallic brown finish at £38.95 from branches of Currys.



The Salton Entertainer has a heated cabinet and drawer with glass top — both sections can be controlled independently. In light or dark wood veneer, £135 and £150, from Selfridges and John Lewis.



Semi-porcelain box with recessed lid in Micro-crystalline honey-coloured glaze, £20, mushroom box with water green glazes, £20, both by Stephen Jones at Charles de Temple.

Magic and mirrors

If talent were tangible you would probably find it nesting in one of Charles de Temple's showcases. Every year he manages to mount a Christmas craftwork exhibition of outstanding quality, and this year's theme, Magic, Mirrors and Masks gives plenty of scope to the 23 craftsmen taking part.

It also stimulates the imagination of the viewer. Masks and mirrors there are literally — Bob Levien's dramatic leather masks, Steve Povey's sycamore framed Infinity Mirror with rods of lights that seem to stretch back into the wall of the house next door but one. The perfect Looking Glass for Alice.

And Magic? If you interpret the word as an adult, there is plenty of illusion and fantasy. But to understand real magic you have to look with a child's acceptance of the unpredictable and then you cannot help but marvel at Stephen Jones's iridescent ceramics.

He has revived a technique called micro-crystalline glazing, which he discovered in Minton's museum when he was studying in the Potteries. It had a short vogue around 1865 when Bernard Moore in Stoke was experimenting with it about the same time that Massier and Royal Copenhagen were producing similar glazes. They all claimed to be the first and there is very little evidence to settle the matter one way or another, but nobody persevered very long, for the technique was so complex and the failure rate too high for economic production.

Stephen Jones found a recipe in an old American Ceramics Journal and began to experiment. The original nineteenth century crystalline glaze was an accident — the result of overfiring which produced the crystals — but Stephen persevered and after 150 test firings he began to be able to control the effects, mixing colours with four or five oxides to achieve deep Ming blues, pale turquoises, silver-greens.

The shapes made by the crystals in firing are like frozen pools touched by the tip of an artist's brush to make clouds and stars and needles of colour. Some are set at an angle into perfectly oval bases — an industrial technique which Stephen learned in the Potteries and adapted to his hand-crafted pieces.

Prices are not high for such an unusual and difficult technique. Boxes range from £18 to £22 in porcelain, £28 in silver plated copper, ring stands and powder bowls are £30. There is a good selection at Charles de Temple's gallery, 52 Jermyn Street, London SW1, telephone 01-499 3639 and, if you wish to discuss a special commission with Stephen Jones, the number of his Sussex studio is 0293-23472.

Dates to keep

For your diary - some exhibition dates in London and Manchester to provide you with ideas for original presents:

Rocks and Clocks at H. Knowles-Brown, 27 Hampstead High Street, London NW3. An exhibition of gemstone jewelry by 22 designers, prices from £17.50 and a collection of fascinating clocks, including Swiss carriage clocks by Matthew Norman and skeleton clocks by Dent who designed Big Ben. Prices from £165. Open until December 24, 9 to 5.30pm, Saturdays until 1pm. Closed Mondays.

Wood and Silver at the British Crafts Centre, 43 Earlham Street, London WC2. The work of 30 craftsmen includes painted or stained figures and toys for adults and children, wooden boxes; platters and bowls, silver spoons, bowls, knives and jewelry. Prices from £1.80. Open Tuesday to Friday 10am to 5.30pm, Saturday 10am to 4pm in November, Monday to Saturday 10am to 5.30pm in December. Closes December 24.

Jewels and objects by Alistair McCallum at Cobra & Bellamy, 149 Sloane Street, London SW1. An award-winning artist whose work fits in with the fashion for things Japanese. He uses a 300-year-old Japanese metalworking technique called Mokumé to fuse copper with fine silver and his shapes are in the classically simple Oriental tradition. Earrings from £65, brooches £175, boxes £250, bowls, £450. Open Monday to Saturday 10.30am to 6pm, November 25 to December 5.

Annual Red Rose Guild of Designer Craftsmen at the Stockport Memorial Art Gallery, Wellington Road South and Greek Street, Stockport, near Manchester. Amusing and inventive ceramics and carvings and a wide variety of glass, textiles, silverware, wood and furniture. Prices from £5 to £500. Open Monday to Friday 12 to 5pm, Thursdays until 8pm, Saturdays 10am to 4pm. December 5 to 19.



Animated painted wood carving by *Frank Nelson — turn the handle* and the tamer's head goes into the lion's mouth — £185, limited edition of 25 at the Red Rose Guild exhibition in Stockport, December 5 to 19.

Getting lit up

You can get lit up for Christmas this year for much the same price as a bottle of Scotch but with rather more lasting effect. A sculpted paper lantern will not only be fun to make but will add to the festive atmosphere for as long as you choose to hang it.

The kit is made by Ken Carr, a paper sculptor who has for many year's created spectacular window displays in London, New York and Toronto, and has designed sets for television and for photographic advertising. He has worked exclusively in paper for the past 15 years and exhibitions of his work have included three dimensional paper pictures under glass — an example of his attempts to bring paper sculpture into the realms of fine arts.

On a more practical level he has created an accurate paper model of Canterbury Cathedral which would be an absorbing kit for a budding teenage architect or historian. It costs £3.95 (75p package) from 24 Broad Street, Wokingham, Berkshire. (Telephone 0734-789372).

The lantern, 19 inches high, takes up to a 100 watt bulb (clear bulbs are best as they give more sparkle) and is available for £6.95 including postage from Ken Carr, Crossroads School House, near Ormiston, East Lothian, Scotland, telephone Humbie 223.

Teleview/Elkan Allan

The independent explosion

Mike Wooller is a tall, distinguished producer who has, in his time, created and commissioned some of the better documentaries on our screens, in a career that went from Granada to the BBC to Thames. As chairman of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts, he was to be seen escorting Princess Anne to the podium where she handed out the British Academy's Oscars.

Now he has stepped outside the recognized television establishment to head the most-impressive manifestation of the new Third Force, as one might regard the independent production companies.

Goldcrest Television Productions have already committed £5m to his judgment and within a year will have up to another £5m available for production. Goldcrest, an offshoot of Pearson Longman, who own the *Financial Times*, Penguin Books and the Longman book company, see the project as an alternative to winning the breakfast-time franchise, in which contest they backed Chris Chataway's AM Television. Pearson Longman, through Goldcrest Films, are already financing movie production, and have had two winners, *Breaking Glass* and *Chariots of Fire*. Those profits are now riding on Gandhi, Sir Richard Attenborough's $22m epic.

Goldcrest Television are one of 25 companies formed in London to take advantage of what they hope will be a boom in independent production. There are another 25 or so outside the capital, and the Independent Programme Producers Association, who are negotiating basic terms for them all, have more than 250 individual members.

Though few of them are even paying for their office space yet, they see a rosy future in video, cable and satellite television. Channel Four, now less than a year away but only just beginning to commission a few programmes, has an obligation under the Broadcasting Act 1980 "to secure that ... a substantial proportion of programmes" are supplied other than by ITV programme contractors. Nobody quite knows yet what "substantial" means, but Jeremy Isaacs is talking about 15 per cent eventually.

But producers cannot live on expectations, and while they are waiting for the fall-out from what has been called the production explosion, they are making commercials, doing freelance stints with the BBC and ITV, and generally diverting their energies from the programmes they would like to be making for the potentially lucrative new markets. There may be jam tomorrow, but today there is not enough bread.

It is in filling this economic gap that Wooller has been so astute. As managing director of Goldcrest Television he has made a deal with several of the industry's best producers, to pay them at least £20,000 a year and provide them with a comfortable office in a period house near the BBC Television Centre while they develop agreed ideas. Eventually they will receive 40 per cent of all profits, after costs, but they have to split these with artists and writers, if any. However, part of the Goldcrest deal is that producers will always get 15 per cent, with the financiers making up the rest if necessary. Goldcrest, of course, keep 60 per cent for their hospitality and finance.

First to take advantage of this arrangement are Barry Hanson (*The Naked Civil Servant*, *The Long Good Friday*), Paul Knight (*Black Beauty*, *Dick Turpin*) and John Gau, who has only recently stopped being head of BBC TV's current affairs, where he was considered a contender for one of the corporation's top jobs.

Hanson is working on two made-for-TV movies, *Children Crossing*, from a novel by Verity Bargate, and *Killing Time*, Sandy Fawkes's account of crossing America with a murderous psychopath. Knight has passed from Dick Turpin to that other lovable rogue, Robin Hood, no stranger to the television screen. And Gau is executive producer on *The Body Machine*, a tour around your insides conducted by Professor Christiaan Barnard.

On a slightly different arrangement, because he already has his own office, David Puttnam, the *Wunderkind* of the new British film industry, has put Jack Rosenthal to work on script-editing a surefire series, *First Love*, with Laurie Lee writing the first script. He is also developing the successful if esoteric book about the changing personnel of groups, *Rock Family Trees*, into a pop documentary series. Another major series Wooller is masterminding grew out of Goldcrest's experiences with *Gandhi*, and is a steamy drama, based on *The Far Pavilions*, a best seller by M. M. Kay, a sort of eastern *Gone With the Wind*.

However, first to reach fruition is a more-modest effort, a video cassette called *You Too Can Do the Cube*, based on a Penguin book. Wooller is optimistic that there will still be enough mileage left in the craze to sell enough visual solutions to it. I particularly welcome the use he has made of the video-player capacity to stop-and-start, so that the movements can be studied closely.

Is there a danger that the independent production sector is growing faster than its market? Wooller is sanguine. "I think we are in for a honeymoon period", he says. "There appears to be a greater demand than anyone can satisfy for a while. After that? Nobody knows". But in a period when other industries are shrinking, it is heartening to be able to report on one that is not only expanding, but exploding.

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

Quick meals for commuters

For four years before she joined *The Times* to edit Shoparound, Beryl Downing was the Quick Cook of the London *Evening News*. This week Penguin are publishing her book *Quick Cook* (paperback, £1.50) a collection of recipes which take 30 minutes or less to prepare. As it is more useful to try a few dishes than to read a critic's review, this weeks recipes are from Quick Cook. There have been occasions when I have changed my mind about mentioning a book after testing and tasting its contents. Not this time, as you see.

"This is not an I-hate-cooking book," she explains. "It's an I-like-it-but-I-haven't-the-time." It began as a daily recipe service specially created for commuters who, — married, single, old, young, men, women, — all travel at least half an hour a day to their offices. After squeezing themselves home in a tube they do not want to spend hours concocting an evening meal. But they do not want to get into a chops-on-Wednesday routine, either. And that applies quite often to people whose work is their home, as well as to those for whom home is too much like hard work."

Fresh food is Beryl Downing's rule, "So I don't propose to tell you how to improve the shining can by adding a dash of Australian sherry". She is as good as her word, and in addition to the conventional chapter headings includes groups of recipes for slimmers and those on low-cholesterol diets.

Cream cheese and olive tartlets
Makes eight

- 120g (4oz) plain flour
- 30g (1oz) lard
- 30g (1oz) butter
- Salt and black pepper
- 1 egg
- 175g (6oz) cream cheese
- 30g (1oz) pimento-stuffed olives
- 30g (1oz) Cheddar cheese

Rub the flour, fats and a small pinch of salt together. Add 1½ tablespoons of cold water and mix to a pliable dough. Roll out thinly on a floured surface and cut eight rounds with an 8cm (3in) cutter. Grease eight patty tins and line with the pastry.

Beat the egg and add gradually to the cream cheese, beating until smooth and thick. Do not make too runny. Chop the olives and stir in with salt and black pepper to taste. Divide the mixture between the pastry cases. Grate the Cheddar cheese, sprinkle over the tartlets, and bake at the top of the oven for 15 minutes at 200°C/400°F, gas mark 6, until risen and golden. Serve hot. Time 30 minutes.

For the following dish, says Beryl: "You can use any thick white fish fillets, but if you have a fresh-fish shop near, try to get monkfish. It has a slightly chewy texture, which makes it suitable as a lobster substitute."

Fish thermidor
Serves four

- 85g (3 oz) butter
- 55g (2 oz) flour
- 300ml (½ pint) fish stock, or water
- 300ml (½ pint) milk
- 2 to 3 tablespoons dry white wine
- 1 to 1½ teaspoons dried tarragon
- ½ teaspoon ready-made English mustard
- 2 tablespoons grated Emmenthal cheese
- 450g (1 lb) monkfish, or solid white fish
- 1 tablespoon brandy

Melt 55g (2 oz) of the butter in a small saucepan and sprinkle in the flour. Stir over a gentle heat for a minute. Gradually stir in the fish stock (or water) and milk, stirring constantly to make a smooth, thick sauce. Stir in the wine, tarragon and mustard. Grate the cheese. Remove the pan from the heat and stir in a tablespoon of cheese.

Melt the remaining butter in a large frying pan, cut the fish into 2.5 cm (1 in) chunks, and sauté in the butter for about 5 minutes, until cooked through. Swirl in brandy.

Heat the grill. Stir the fish and juices into the sauce and spoon into four scallop shells or oven-proof individual dishes. Sprinkle the remaining cheese over and place under a hot grill until the cheese melts. Time 25 minutes.

"Talking of flavour," says Beryl, "fish recipes involving a sauce are greatly improved if home-made fish stock is used, although this is usually practicable only if you have a local wet fish shop."

Caraway pork
Serves two

- 30g (1 oz) butter
- 55g (2 oz) mushrooms
- ½ teaspoon caraway seeds
- 170g (6 oz) lean pork steak or fillet
- 1 tablespoon flour
- Salt and pepper
- ½ pint chicken stock or 1 chicken stock cube
- 2 tablespoons single cream

Boil 300ml (½ pint) water if using a stock cube. Heat the butter in a saucepan. Meanwhile, wipe and slice the mushrooms, add to the pan and cook with the caraway seeds for 2 minutes.

Cut the pork into 2.5cm (1 in) strips and toss in the flour mixed with a little salt and pepper. Add to the pan and fry quickly on all sides for a minute. Add the chicken stock, or crumble in the stock cube and add the boiling water. Cover and simmer for 15 minutes. Remove from the heat and stir in the cream. Time 30 minutes.

Countdown to Christmas: 4

Christmas and me . . .

The nation will soon down tools and prepare to celebrate the birth of Christ in the traditional gluttonous and drunken fashion. Householders still dazed at paying 50p or more each for fireworks that fizz for about as long it it takes to say "Guy Fawkes" must gird themselves for even greater expenditure.

Christmas is above all a religious occasion, as a reverent public broadcasting corporation will remind us all during the long hours of the festive season in which newspapers are not published. December 25 used to be celebrated as the birthday of Mithras, the Prince of Light, who came into the world while shepherds watched their flocks and left it after a last supper with his companions.

The birth of his closest heavenly chum, the Unconquered Sun, was marked on the same day; a practice which finds a faint echo in the modern habit of spending the weeks after Christmas poring intently over holiday brochures.

Christmas is above all the principal festival of the Christian religion, a fact which will again be ignored or forgotten in thousands of homes on December 25. The occasion will be treated not as a holiday, but as a marathon of eating, drinking, snoring and, above all, gifts.

Early in the New Year columns of classified advertisements will be punctuated with bargains described as "still boxed: unwanted gift". The postmen who lugged the cards round will be succeeded by dustmen who lug them away afterwards. Among them, of course, will be the one which says "Very best wishes from Bill and Joy", and even when its successor arrives a year later you still will not have worked out who they are.

The scenes depicted on the cards of course bear no relation to reality. It would be unfair to compare the cheerful coach clip-clopping away from the snow-bound hostelry with its latterday counterpart: the angry traffic jam outside a sodden car park next to a pub where the happy revellers wait for 20 minutes to be served and then stand nose-to-ear to sample the festive spirit.

The one thing that the British Christmas almost never provides is a crisp and sparkling cover of snow under a bright blue sky. When snow does fall at Christmas it soon turns to dismal slush under a leaden sky. Those rash enough to embark on an invigorating postprandial walk soon find themselves paddling through a steady thaw which chills the feet and encourages foul temper and dyspepsia.

You mean, curmudgeon, Christmas-lovers will say, are you bringing nothing but tidings of discomfort and woe? What about the children? They will certainly say that: they always do. Of course children look forward to Christmas and enjoy it. So would anyone groomed for weeks in advance for a period in which they were to do nothing but wait to be fed, entertained and showered with loot.

There is a strong element of fantasy and myth about the traditions of Christmas. We sit in tower blocks being heated by radiators and pretend through the traditional images of Christmas that we are looking out from the light of crackling log fires on to snow-covered woodlands and valleys. There is no urban sprawl or concrete jungle in the Christmas illustration industry.

Mistletoe is plastic and Christmas trees are made of silvery tinsel attached to wire. Those who cannot face the task of dismembering a turkey can buy a long piece of boned turkey meat wrapped in a cylinder of pork fat. This year the grocery industry has brought Christmas closer to the realm of convenience foods by inventing an instant "brandy flavour" using a process which has already brought us instant custard.

No doubt somebody will by now have produced a videocassette of a midnight service to save us the pain of stepping out at inconvenient hours to unheated old buildings with uncomfortable seats. The possibilities for marrying technology with Christmas are endless. We may eventually be able to produce holograms of carol singers with sound effects and thus avoid the obligation to press coins into the sticky palms which were but lately outstretched for a penny for the Guy.

I am not in favour of the abolition of Christmas. Such a thing would anyway be impossible, for if the high consumption and purchasing levels of the festive season were to fade away, much of what is left of British industry and commerce would probably go with them. I cannot resist the small, sticky, smiling faces with the funny hats above them, and much of the rest of the flummery that goes with the festival. But I remain always ready to drink an enthusiastic toast to the day after Boxing Day.

Hugh Clayton


Ingram Pinn

Times chips, cont: Christopher, 12-year-old son of our motoring correspondent, and Isabel, 14-year-old daughter of our Far East specialist, stake their Christmas claims

Isabel wants . . .

This year for once I shall not be stuck for an answer when asked. "What would Isabel like for Christmas?" I shall simply say: "Look in *The Times* of November 21." Item desired, price and where to get it. The only trouble is that it destroys the element of surprise.

Isabel was amused, perhaps slightly insulted, by being included in *The Times* toys team. At almost 15 it is some time since she has been given toys, although a rabbit, sausage dog and bean frog still live on her bed. Her interest is rather in clothes, sport and books.

We set off for the West End during half-term. It was shortly after the bombings and the shops seemed unusually empty. Policemen were much in evidence but only once were our bags searched.

We began with clothes, raking through rack after rack to the relentless thump of pop music. My wife finds that this sound makes her almost incapable of taking decisions.



Isabel, on the other hand seemed to have little difficulty in choosing several things she wanted.

The first was a looseknit acrylic sweater, basically burgundy and black with turquoise and mustard flecks and black zigzag. The second was a pair of baggy cotton trousers striped red, grey and white. The third was a plain brass bracelet.

Our next stop was for records. At home Isabel takes in a vast amount of contemporary pop music. However, this year she wants a double album of Beatles songs written during her infancy (*Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*, *Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds*, *Magical Mystery Tour*, etc.).

After lunch and a welcome rest for our feet we went to look for a tennis racket at Lillywhites. While Isabel is waiting to get back into practice in the Spring she can brush up her theory with a book on the game by Arthur Ashe, the 1975 Wimbledon champion, which we found in the same shop.

Another book she would like, as a reader of *Private Eye* and a royalist, is *Born to be Queen*, Sylvie Krin's story of the engagement of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

From Lillywhites we went to Paperchase. Isabel chose a green cardboard bag with a handle, a packet of red, yellow, blue and magenta cards and envelopes, and a large paper sunflower.

Our final call was at a shop near *The Times*, where we looked at pannier bags for Isabel's bicycle. By then it was getting dark and raining. It had been a hard day's work.

■ Green cardboard carrier bag (88p), packet of 20 cards and envelopes (£1.15), paper sunflower (£1.98); all from Paperchase, 213 Tottenham Court Rd, W1 and 167 Fulham Rd, SW3. The bag is also at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge.

■ *Born to be Queen*, by Sylvie Krin, Penguin in association with *Private Eye*, 95p.

■ Brass bracelet, from Miss Selfridge (68 branches throughout country), £1.99.

■ Arthur Ashe's *Tennis Clinic*, Heinemann, £7.95.

■ *The Beatles 1967-1970*, EMI/Apple, £7.99.

■ Octopus black nylon pannier bag, and black rack (Tonard Brazing Co), from cycle shops, £10.20 and £4.50.

■ Kobi cotton trousers from Oxford St, Leeds, Liverpool, Newcastle (Eldon Sq), Sheffield and Glasgow branches of Top Shop, £16.75.

■ Jeffrey Rogers acrylic sweater from Top Shop (80 branches throughout country), £19.99.

■ Dunlop Maxply Fort tennis racket, Superlastek strung, from sports shops, about £38.

Simon Scott Plummer

Christopher wants . . .

What first caught Christopher's eye in our local toy shop was something called Chip Shop Kits. The chips are of the electronic, not the potato variety, and the kits make up into things like burglar alarms, electronic organs and the one Christopher chose as a starter, a four-transistor radio.

We decided to cheat and let Christopher have the present in advance in order to try it out. Unlike some electronic kits, these require soldering, so we also bought the soldering iron and the set of tools, comprising wire cutter/stripper, tweezers, magnifying glass and emery paper.

Christopher duly set to work, unaided by a father whose grasp of electronics is less than negligible. Never having soldered before, Christopher took a little time to pick up the technique but he managed to put the radio together in a couple of evenings.



Then, disappointment. Christopher switched on and the radio uttered not a sound. It was time to call in an expert and fortunately Uncle Richard happens to be an electronics engineer. A little cleaning up of connexions and resoldering soon put matters right.

Chip Shop Kits do need skill, though that will be much of their appeal, and adult supervision is desirable. Perhaps the instructions could be more explicit, particularly on checking each part of the circuit to make sure the connexions are firm.

Christopher's next fancy was a chemistry set. Merit offers a choice of five, the smallest with 50 experiments and the largest with 250, surely enough to last the Christmas holiday and the Easter one, too. A keen modeller, Christopher has two favourites to which he hopes to add this Christmas. The first is Linka, a system by which castles, churches and other buildings are constructed from plaster panels made in moulds. With careful painting the results can be very realistic.

The other models, Superquick, are railway accessories—stations, signal boxes, engine sheds—designed for HO/00 gauge train sets. Inexpensive cardboard cut-outs, they look a good deal more authentic than some of the ready-built efforts of the model railway firms.

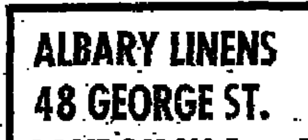
It was back to electronics for a portable *Space Invaders* game, which may help to wean Christopher away from the amusement arcades. Still on the sci-fi theme, he was much taken by the recent television version of *The Day of the Triffids* and wants to read the book.

Finally, he looked over the latest Scalextric model cars. The police car with flashing lights and siren was tempting and so were the stock cars that spin around and go off in the opposite direction. But he plumped for the Saudia Williams formula one racing car.

■ *Chip Shop Kits* between £4.50 and £5.50, soldering iron £4.95; Merit chemistry sets, from £7.95 to £29.75; Linka brickwork set, £3.95, and stonework set, £5.95; Superquick model kits from 99; Space Invaders game by Entrex, £18.95; Penguin edition of *The Day of the Triffids*, £1.25 (or boxed set of five John Wyndam titles, £5.50); Scalextric cars, £7.99 to £9.95. Items available from toy and model shops and sports outfitters.

Peter Waymark

Christmas Countdown also appears on pages 15 and 16



Countdown to Christmas: 4

Charity and competition



Left, 12cm x 18cm card, sold for the National Deaf Children's Society at 17p, designed by Sheilah Beckett. Right, 12cm x 7½cm Christmas card, sold for Oxfam at 8p, designed by Esme Eve. Both designs are among those submitted in The Times charity Christmas card competition—the stained glass Adoration by eight-year-old Heather McMillan of Watford, and the pussy pyramid by Mrs H. T. Patterson of Chichester.

Rules of entry

1. Any card submitted must have been sold this year on behalf of a nationally registered charity.
2. The price paid, date and place of purchase must be stated by the person submitting the entry.
3. Each entry must be accompanied by a sheet of paper explaining, in not more than 40 words, the reasons why you consider the card to have outstanding artistic merit.
4. No reader may submit more than one card in any one price range.
5. Two copies of the card must accompany each entry.
6. No employees of Times Newspapers Ltd or their families may enter the competition.
7. The Judges' decision is final. No correspondence will be entered into. Entries should be sent, clearly stating entrant's name and address in addition to the details set out in the rules, to The Times, (Dept CCC), 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT.

Designed to discover this year's most appealing charity card, our competition closes on November 23. If you wish to enter, send us the Christmas card, on sale this year *in aid of a nationally registered charity*, which you believe has greater artistic merit than any other you have seen being sold during 1981 in the same price range.

The Times will present a cash prize of £100 to each of the three readers who submits the card which, in the judges' opinion, has the greatest artistic merit in the following price ranges: below 15p, 15p-25p and over 25p.

In addition *The Times* will donate, *ex gratia*, £1,000 to the charity benefiting from the sale of the card considered by the judges to be the best of the three winning entries, regardless of its price range.

The Charity Christmas Card Council (49 Lamb's Conduit Street, WC1, tel 01-242 0546) issues a list of 90 registered charities with their own Christmas cards (send sae).

Noël Goodwin wants . . .

. . . albums

Not long ago I spent some hours listening through five or six entire albums of Swan Lake to make a comparative review on Radio 3. It left me with a clear preference for the Netherlands Radio Orchestra with Fistoulari conducting. He has a feeling for it not shared by most of the others concerned, and as it is both well played and recorded, that album should make a welcome present.

Other desirable orchestral albums include Bernard Haitink conducting the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra in a Debussy assortment: *La Mer, Images, Nocturnes* and some *shorter items, played* with typically undemonstrative sensitivity. There is also a *Sibelius* selection: the four later symphonies, violin concerto (Christian Ferras) and again some shorter works, in which Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic *are unexpectedly* persuasive as well as superbly proficient.

For "single LP's" (and cassettes) I would look to a wondrous performance by Itzhak Perlman of Beethoven's violin concerto, *in his* partnership with Giulini and the Philharmonia Orchestra. And for devotees of the dance, it is a rare delight to hear the same orchestra, with the Ambrosian Singers and Georges Prêtre, in the orginal version of Poulenc's music for the Nijinska ballet, *Les Biches*.

Spanish music is another delight in its surprising variety. Four guitarists of the Romero family, father and three sons, play captivating four-guitar music including a suite by Federico Moreno Torroba, composer of popular *zarzuelas* (Spanish oerettas). Some eloquent *zarzuela* tenor solos are *sung by José Carreras in* a splendid four-disc album of these and other Spanish and Italian songs with the English Chamber Orchestra.

Opera will be somebody else's countdown choice, but perhaps I could ask for *The Gypsy Princess, the Kálmán operetta* marvellously staged at Sadler's Wells last summer? Sadly that version went unrecorded, but I'll happily accept a Munich-made album of *Die Czardasfürstin* with Annaliese Rothenberger and Nicolai Gedda for a late-night armchair treat. Or else could somebody find for me the disc of Gershwin songs by Barbara Hendricks with the virtuoso pianist sisters, Katia and Marielle Labeque, to run into the small hours?

■ Tchaikovsky: *Swan Lake* (Decca 10BB 168-170), three discs). Debussy: Famous Orchestral works (Philips 6768 284, three discs). Sibelius: Symphonies etc/Karajan (DG 2740 245, four discs). Beethoven: Violin Concerto/Perlman (HMV ASD 4059). Poulenc: *Les Biches*/Prêtre (HMV ASD 4067). Spanish music/Los Romeros (Philips 9500—296). José Carreras album (Philips 6768 283, four discs). Kálmán: *Die Czardasfürstin* (Electra 1C157 - 29066-7, two discs). Gershwin: Songs/Hendricks (Philips 9500 987).

Diana Pollock wants . . .

. . . casual bags

In his pre-Garnett days, Warren Mitchell turned an honest penny weaseling at main line railway stations, like lots of other resting actors. *He made* our ribs ache with funny tales of travellers and their baggage. Weaseling is argot for carrying passengers' luggage and pays better than a day's heaving tea chests in the goods' bay. Where have all the weaselers gone? They are rarer than hen's teeth so we must weasel for ourselves.

Lighter luggage is part self-preservation, part the effect of the 20lb 'plane allowance. So is drip-dry clothing. En suite bathrooms and bedroom in hotels do away with the need for slippers and dressing gowns.

So I'd like Father Christmas to bring me some *bright* red nylon luggage like Marks & Spencer's casual bags. Just the thing for itinerant journalists, and shown here balloon-borne.

To carry bathing kit to the local swimming pool, Sari's waterproof Swiss roll-shaped shoulder bags would be exactly right. Made of plasticized cotton and brightly printed, copying giant cans of Heineken, packets of digestive biscuits, rolls of Loveheart sweets. They're waterproof and measure 16in long by 9in diameter. Their little sisters, perhaps for taking small change to the launderette, look the same but are 9½in long by 5in diameter.

Lightness of another sort is for anyone with a spare £3,800 to throw around; they're have to give me a Rolls to go with the Gucci luggage especially designed to fit the boot of a Rolls Royce.

Nearer my own life style there's a mail order version of horses' nose bag in tough canvas, with drawstring and halter strap. It does also have two strap handles and a couple of outer pockets to use when the drawstring top is folded inside.

Double-life luggage like the Summertimers from Selfridges, which start as passport-sized pockets and, unzipped, become 13-inch wide holdalls. They really are astonishing and would be good party pieces too, even if they were not so practical.



St. Michael bags—green, black, red, brown in 100 per cent nylon.

■ Marks & Spencer's casual bags in olive, black, brown, red or bright blue: shoulder and smallest twin-handle bags (each £6.50), braid barrel and braid grip (£8.50 each), jumbo twin-handle, olive or black only (£9.99).

■ Sari's large cylinder shoulder bags £5.99, small £3.99; from Debenhams (Oxford Street), Frasers in Edinburgh, branches of Dingles in the south west, leading branches of John Menzies.

■ Summertimers' black bag £9.99, brown bag £19.95; from Selfridges.

■ Rolls-Royce cases, £3,800 from Gucci, 27 Old Bond Street, W.1.

■ Canvas bag, navy or natural, £5.95 by mail order from Edward Roland, 215 Putney Bridge Road, London SW15 2NY.

34 days to go

Today: buy cards. Most neighbourhoods *have a charity card* shop (see above), if this interests. If cards are to be printed, order from the printer at once. This is a particularly good idea if you have recently moved house as it fulfills the dual role of greeting friends and reminding them of your change of address. Most printed or engraved presents are popular. Children, in particular, like to have named pens and pencils, and adults welcome printed stationery or monogrammed glass.

Tomorrow: day of rest.

Monday: wrap up washday quickly and settle down to making a list of cards and presents. Find old address books and save all bits of string. (Having been told off roundly by one reader for offering sherry and mince pies to carol singers, I am in the mood to mind my pees as well as my queues).

Buy the best wrapping paper available—it will make even cheap presents look stylish. Make jam or chutney, if you are thinking of giving these this year, or help the children to make home-made sweets and biscuits for their friends. Post surface mail letters, cards and parcels to practically everywhere abroad.

Tuesday to Friday: I don't normally *like imitation flowers* or foliage, but there is some very realistic-looking plastic holly and mistletoe on the market which will mix nicely with the real thing. Unless you like surprises, drop hints as to what you want for Christmas this year. "I won't have a *thing* to wear if your smart friends are coming", is a reliable gambit.

There are some worthwhile chain store gifts to be bought quickly because *they represent* such good value that they will surely disappear nearer the date. Marks & Spencer have some maidenhair ferns potted in hanging baskets which cost £3.99 and would give great pleasure to anyone without a garden.

M & S also have paint boxes of eye shadows (£2.50) and lipsticks (£2.50) which would amuse adults as well as teenagers. At *the same price there* is a set of cosmetic brushes in a tidy tube.

Also welcome would be Crabtree & Evelyn soap dishes in Mason's Ironstone patterns with matching soaps (£3.75). From chemists and the Market Shop, Covent Garden.

Diana Patt

Christmas Countdown

also on pages 14 and 15

Gardening/Roy Hay

No growth area

A reader has written to me saying: "It would be helpful to warn that trees planted now will grow."

Eighteen years ago my garden contained — in a plot of about one sixth of an acre a weeping willow, silver birch, hawthorn, weeping crab, flowering cherry, six forsythias, two parrotias and several fruit trees.

Now I have only one apple tree and the flowering cherry: getting rid of the others was a long, expensive job.

I have seen many small areas ridiculously overplanted. One front garden had four weeping willows when one would have eventually been too much.

Weeping willows are one if you can allow for a height of 25ft and a spread of 50ft. A willow will rob plants of moisture over a large area, because fully grown it can transpire a ton of water a day. With light, quick-draining soils this can be a serious problem, but in a garden that tends to lie too wet a willow would be an asset in helping to dry it out.

Points to consider when buying trees or shrubs are ultimate height and spread and the speed with which they will reach these dimensions. We would all like a tree or shrub to reach the desired height rapidly and then stop growing, but I know of none. The best one can do is plant fairly quick growing trees or shrubs that can be kept to any height by regular pruning. *Cupressocyparis leylandii* and its golden form, "Castlewellan", are at the head of the list.

This brings me to what I intended to write about before a reader's cry from the heart about trees arrived: leaf colour in the garden in winter.

It is easy to plant evergreen trees and shrubs to give colour all winter, but one should look around gardens where conifers, laurels, hollies and yews, for example, were planted 30 or 40 years ago. But remember, many evergreens can make the garden a sombre place.

Dwarf conifers such as junipers, tsugas, thujas, chamaecyparis and cedrus — in green or gold — are excellent.

Of the taller conifers, *Thuja plicata* "Irish Gold" and *Juniperus chinensis* "Aurea" are sure to please.

Camellias enliven gardens in winter and come into flower in early spring — too early, because often their flowers are ruined by frosts. They are best planted against a north or west facing wall where the sun will not reach while frost is still about.

I particularly favour Portugal laurel, *Prunus lusitanica*. It has olive green foliage and produces long racemes of cream-coloured scented flowers in summer. The genus *Euonymus* has lovely foliage all year round and then there are about a dozen varieties of *E. fortunei (radicans)* which is excellent ground covering.

Senecio laxifolius (usually but erroneously sold as *S. greyi*) is worth a place for its silvery foliage and yellow, daisy-like flowers in summer. Then, of course, there is lavender and rosemary.

☐ Readers who do not live near a garden centre have written to ask where they can obtain the tools and other items I mentioned as possible Christmas presents. There may well be others, but I know one firm that prides itself on supplying any garden item, if it is at all obtainable, is Barralets of Ealing, Pitshanger Lane, Ealing, London, W5.

Sources of supply of plants mentioned are Bressingham Gardens, Diss, Norfolk, IP22 2AB, and Notcutts Nurseries Ltd., Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 4AF.

☐ The Ministry of Agriculture has asked horticultural correspondents to call attention to the killer chrysanthemum white rust disease to stop it becoming endemic in Britain.

If you see pale greenish yellow leaf spots with raised pinkish-buff cushions-like pustules on the underside of leaves report it to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

Correction: The price of the Grabber Rake mentioned in this column last week is £10.95 (£12.40 post-paid), not £5.75 (£6.75 post paid).

Chess/Harry Golombek

Mechanical mates

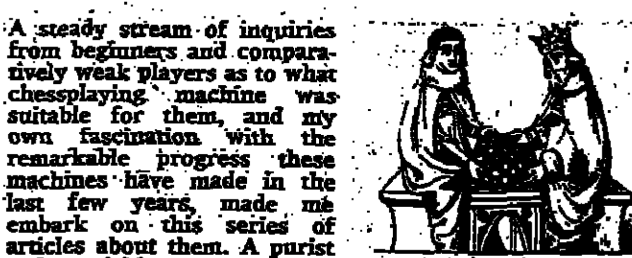
A steady stream of inquiries from beginners and comparatively weak players as to what chessplaying machine was suitable for them, and my own fascination with the remarkable progress these machines have made in the last few years, made me embark on this series of articles about them. A purist and a stickler for the truth would, however, have answered to these enquiries with one simple word — "None".

For all of them, without exception, suffer from the defect I emphasized in my previous article on the subject. It is as though the programmers of these machines combined the utilitarian philosophy of John Stuart Mill with the dialectical materialism of Marx and Engels. The theory that matter precedes mind may suit the sordid workaday world but it will not fit in at all with really good chess. The games of Alekhine and Capablanca, of Lasker, Keres, Tal and Fischer are all products of an idealism that refutes and discounts this materialism and if the presiding genius has the surname of Marx the first name is Groucho rather than Karl.

If you teach the beginner that the most important tactics and strategies are based on the acquisition of material, as these machines do, and if you ignore the art of sacrifice, as for the most part, these machines do, then you are creating a sort of Chinese wall that prevents their evolution into good players.

Naturally this is not so apparent on the higher levels when the machines refrain from clinging on to the Queen's Gambit pawn like servile limpets; but the trouble is that the beginner and the weaker players do not use the machines on those levels.

Why then should one advocate the buying and use of these machines at their present state of evolution? Chiefly, I think, because they are fun to play with. They provide mechanical and solid proof that if chess is a game for the frivolous-minded it is



at least a game for people who like to exercise their minds. It was in his early days as a writer that Bernard Shaw wrote: "Chess is a foolish expedient for making idle people believe they are doing something clever, when they are only wasting their time".

Two world wars and the nuclear bomb have shown us what clever people are doing when they are not wasting their time. Many years later, in a postcard written in August 1946 to Norman Knight in response to a query as to whether this was his present opinion of the game, he more or less disavowed his scathing description with the words: "I have no recollection of the passage. I am hopeless as a chess player; I never can see more than two moves ahead. I was taught the names of the pieces and the moves by my mother when I was a child; but my genius did not point in that direction." Consoling words for all of us whose genius points in no direction whatsoever.

A machine that I am sure will give a great deal of pleasure is the model that has been specially endorsed by FIDE (the World Chess Federation) entitled Chess Champion Mark V. It comes from a Hongkong firm with the unpronounceable name of Scisys-W and, since this firm has paid FIDE a great number of Swiss francs for the privilege, those who buy will feel they are doing something for world chess when they buy a machine.

While not as strong as the latest model of the Fidelity Champion Sensory Chess Challenger, it is the most versatile I have seen so far, and a very entertaining machine to handle. It can analyse and show you its analysis; it can replay games on request; it can play up to 12 simultaneous games and it can even allow you to take back moves.

It has a built-in chess-board three inches square that lights up with the pieces when the power is switched on and you can indicate your move by two different methods. One is with a "cursor" that runs under and along with the piece you want to move and the other is by using the algebraic system. The cursory system demands no knowledge of notation which may be regarded as an advantage. But, being ham-fisted, I found the algebraic the easier to handle.

It costs £279 and is obtainable at Harrods, or at the Future Tronic firm in the Army and Navy Store or at the Games Centre in Oxford Street. There is also an "Intelligent Sensorboard" costing £155 which is a chessboard that works in conjunction with the machine, but this will not be ready till December.

From the same firm there is a smaller, and very attractive, machine that can be slipped into the pocket called "Executive Chess". It works on the same system as its big brother and costs £89.95. I found it of surprising quality and very good value.

Two other small machines that I enjoyed using are the Mini Sensory Chess Challenger and the Boris Diplomat. The Mini Sensory costs £54.95 and is the younger and weaker brother of the Champion Sensory Chess Challenger.

The Boris Diplomat is another cheap machine costing only £79. It is also good value for the money, but I found myself annoyed and eventually infuriated by its monotonous use of an early P-Q4 resulting invariably in a premature development of the Queen. This meant that if you played 1.P-K4, it almost always replied P-Q4 and if you gave it White it would play 1.P-K4, P-K4; 2.P-Q4. It is sold by Competence at 263A Eversholt Street, London NW1.

A word of warning about these smaller machines. They can be operated by batteries or else by an AC adaptor. Batteries might seem the ideal source of power but their life is very short, even if you use the recommended alkaline variety and I found them costly at about £3.50 for a period not lasting more than a day or two.

As an example of the play of the Chess Champion Mark V, showing its vulnerability to attack whilst it was gathering pawns (though admittedly on a low level) I give a game in which it grabs pawns and succumbs to a Kingside attack, although using a quite modern variation of the Sicilian Defence.

White: H.G. Black: Chess Champion Mark V.

1 P-K4 P-QB4 4 NxP N-B3
2 N-KB3 N-QB3 5 N-QB3 P-K4
3 P-Q4 PxP

Lasker's move that makes for much cut-and-thrust play and which seems to have had a new lease of life lately. It is a little surprising to see such a sophisticated line employed by the machine in a speed game.

6 N-B3

Usual here is N(Q4)-N5, but I wanted to see how the machine would cope with something that was not so often played.

6 .... B-N5

The best move that maintains the ardent fighting spirit of Lasker's line.

7 B-QB4 0-0

And not 7. .., NxP on account of 8.BxP ch.

8 B-KN5 P-Q3 9 0-0 P-QR3

But he has no time for this; better was 9. .., BxN since now White's QN becomes really active.

10 N-Q5 P-QN4 13 NxB NxN
11 B-K2 B-K3 14 Q-Q2 P-QR4
12 BxN PxB 15 P-B3 N-R3

A good move; now the N is to be centralized on QB4.

16 QR-Q1 N-B4 17 Q-K3

Better than 17.QxP, QxQ; 18.KxQ, BxP with equality.

17 .... N-R5

This, together with his next move, allows White to obtain a formidable King-side attack. Better was 17. .., Q-K2.

18 P-QN4 BxP 20 N-B5 K-R1
19 N-R4 PxP

White was threatening Q-N3 ch, followed by Q-N7 mate.

21 RxP Q-K1 23 QxBPch R-N2
22 Q-R6 R-KN1 24 QxR mate

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—FT index change on week 520.2 + 1 (0.2%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Personal investment, page 18

Business News

THE TIMES Saturday November 21 1981

No support for liquidity pressure optimists

By John Whitmore

The monetary authorities pressed ahead with their funding programme yesterday with the City still looking to further cuts in interest rates for the future.

There was fresh demand for the new party-paid Treasury 14 per cent 1986 stock, about half of which was probably sold to initial applicants on Thursday morning. The Government Broker supplied stock at up to £40¼, and the feeling in the market was that any fresh bullishness next week would quickly exhaust remaining supplies.

The Bank of England announced three new mini taps, amounting in all to £750m. The new stocks are further £250m tranches of Treasury 13 per cent 1990, Treasury 12 per cent 1995 and Treasury 13½ per cent 2004-08.

How soon base rates can be cut remains an open question after the Bank's moves on Monday to slow the decline in interest rates.

Although optimists expect some easing next week of the liquidity pressures that have kept very short term interest rates at about 16 per cent or higher recently, the average rate of discount at which three-month Treasury bills were allotted at yesterday's weekly tender was only fractionally lower at 13.81 per cent.

However, the Treasury did announce late yesterday that the rate of interest paid on certificates of tax deposit was being cut from 15 to 14½ per cent from Monday.

Financial markets received some encouragement from the October trade figures, though enthusiasm waned slightly as it became clear that the export figures were surrounded by more than usual uncertainty.

The pound, initially helped by the figures, finally lost ground to a generally strong dollar, finishing 1½ cents lower at $1.8990.

Gilts, however, often recovered earlier falls to close on a firm note and equities, which had been little changed ahead of the trade figures, closed strongly. The *Financial Times* index finished 8.5 points higher at 520.2.

Imports rise clouds trade figures

By Melvyn Westlake

Britain had a surplus of £116m last month in its visible goods trade with the rest of the world. This is substantially more than the September surplus of £13m, but represents a big reduction on the huge surpluses that were being piled up at the beginning of the year when national output was still in steep decline.

Treasury Ministers are said to be very satisfied at the apparent strength of Britain's export performance in the face of contracting foreign markets and our relative lack of price competitiveness.

However, there are worrying signs of a rapid expansion in the demand for imports. The overall position is still obscured by the absence of most trade statistics for the period March to August, when the civil servants' dispute prevented information being collected.

The best guess is that Britain will have a rather bigger surplus this year than suggested by Treasury forecasts. These predicted that visible and invisible trade (tourism, banking and shipping, and profits remitted from abroad) would together be £3,000m in the black in 1981, about the same as in 1980.

The combined surplus on visible and invisible trade was £316m in October, compared with £147m in September. Both figures were a long way below the average monthly surplus of £960m in the first two months of the year before the Civil Service dispute started.

There is little doubt that the trade position has deteriorated in the intervening months.

This was expected by the Treasury at the time of the last Budget. It was then predicting that the surplus would evaporate altogether in the first half of 1982. But Ministers are drawing satisfaction from the fact that while the oil trade surplus slumped last month, the non-oil account showed an improvement.

Both exports and imports experienced an overall fall, but imports fell more in value terms.

However, if the underlying trends are examined, a more disquieting picture emerges. In volume terms, imports now seem to be rising very much faster than exports, although from a much lower base. The domestic recession led to a bigger fall last year in imports than in exports, as heavy de-stocking throughout the economy depressed the demand for foreign goods of all kinds.

This position is now being reversed. The volume of exports rose about 5 per cent between January-February and September-October, while the volume of exports jumped by over 21 per cent during the same period. This excludes trade in oil and erratic items such as ships, precious stones and North Sea oil installations.

The rise in imports probably reflects the recent slight improvement in the level of economic activity. A main element is likely to be the rebuilding of company stocks after the big reduction in stocks during 1980 and the first half of 1981.

There has been a large increase in imports of intermediate and capital goods, which have risen by 25 per cent and 29 per cent respectively since the early months of the year. Car imports have shown a much smaller rise, but other consumer goods are being purchased abroad again in bigger volume.

If much of the rise in imports represents restocking, there must be some hope that when stocks reach normal levels, the volume of overseas purchases will stabilize.

It must, however, be worrying that imports have grown so quickly when the economy has shown such a small upturn. This raises the possibility that a much bigger recovery in domestic output would bring with it a surge in goods from abroad.

The latest figures also show a deterioration in Britain's terms of trade—that is the amount of exports that have to be sold to pay for a given quantity of imports.

Tables, page 20

Hongkong Bank denies breaking guidelines

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation has rejected the claim that it broke the Bank of England's guidelines on bank takeovers by launching its bid for Royal Bank of Scotland.

Mr Peter Hammond, deputy chairman, said in Hongkong yesterday: "Bank of England guidelines on banking mergers and acquisitions are not applicable to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation bid for Royal Bank of Scotland. The guidelines, drawn up in 1972, arose in the context of accepting houses in the United Kingdom and not banks."

Mr Hammond added that when the Hongkong Bank consulted the Bank of England before its bid, the authorities said they did not like to see a contested bid as Standard Chartered Bank had already made an offer for Royal Bank.

Hongkong Bank's claim is likely to add fuel to the controversy over its bid and further displease the Bank of England, which is thought to disagree with this view.

The guidelines lay down that banks will consult the Bank of England before any negotiations and accept the Bank of England's ruling in each case.

The Bank of England seems to have become increasingly isolated in its attempts to prevent Hongkong Bank taking over Royal Bank. The Monopolies Commission is expected to report soon on the two bids for Royal Bank, whose shares have risen 24p to 182p in the last two days on hopes that the Hongkong Bank will be allowed to proceed.

Dawn raid on Ward and Tunnel

RTZ goes for the cement industry

By Paul Maidment

Rio Tinto-Zinc, the international mining and industrial group, staged a seven minute "dawn raid" on the London stockmarket yesterday. It was a prelude to an attempt to break into the United Kingdom cement industry by taking over the third and fourth largest British companies in the field to create a new one that would give RTZ an immediate 20 per cent market share.

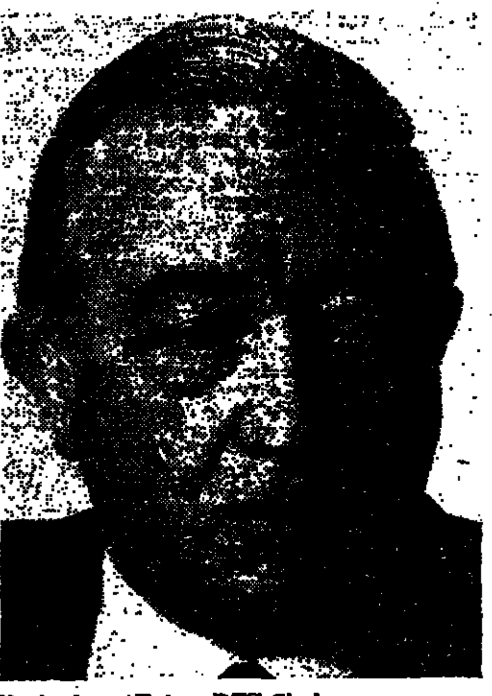
Its first target, however, Thomas W. Ward, the Sheffield-based cement manufacturer, says it will strongly resist RTZ's move. Ward itself tried to take over RTZ's second target Tunnel Holdings, earlier this year, but was thwarted by RTZ's intervention.

Yesterday, RTZ, under the chairmanship of Sir Anthony Tuke, bought 8.75 million Ward shares at 190 pence each in its raid taking its stake to 14.9 per cent. It then made a full offer for the remaining shares at 190p cash or for its 9.5 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock, which values Ward at about 196p per share. The full offer values Ward at £114.2m.

RTZ says that if the offer for Ward is successful, it will bid for the remaining share capital of Tunnel Holdings. After last summer's bitterly-contested takeover bid Ward owns 39 per cent of the ordinary shares of Tunnel Holdings, and RTZ 9.35 per cent.

RTZ intimated yesterday that it would pay at least 450p each for the outstanding Tunnel shares. This is the highest price it paid for them in the market earlier in the year.

Sir Alistair Frame, RTZ chief executive, said the group wanted to expand its industrial operations in the United Kingdom. He believed considerable benefits would follow from combining Ward and



Sir Anthony Tuke : RTZ Chairman



Sir Alistair Frame : Chief Executive

Tunnel to create the second largest cement operation in the country after Blue Circle Industries. RTZ could also provide the financial muscle and opportunity for overseas expansion, which both Ward and Tunnel would find a financial strain.

Mr Peter Frost, Thomas Ward chairman, said RTZ's offer was inadequate and unacceptable in every respect.

"The offer is not welcome and will not be recommended to Ward shareholders," he said. Ward considers its shareholding in Tunnel alone is worth approximately £50m which is approaching half the total value placed on Ward by RTZ.

Tunnel will not be making any statement before a board meeting next Thursday after which it will announce its latest half year results.

Mr Basil Mawdsley, finance director, said RTZ's moves were one of two inevitable options in the wake of Ward's unsuccessful bid.

Sir Alistair said that the two companies had had discussions about an agreed bid for the past two years, but Tunnel had made it clear it would like to remain independent. RTZ had considered a counter-bid to Ward's offer in the summer, but had been constrained for lack of time. S. RTZ bought its stake in Tunnel "to stabilize the situation," Sir Alistair said.

Subsequent talks with Mr Peter Frost about an agreed merger involving all three companies, "didn't get very far," he added.

Reportedly, a personality clash between Mr Frost and Mr Birkin was one of the reasons why Tunnel resisted Ward's advances, but Sir Alistair said this was more a clash of business Philosophies with Mr Frost wanting to concentrate on cement and Mr Birkin anxious to diversify.

Rumours of RTZ's prospective dawn raid yesterday boosted the share prices of both Ward and Tunnel on Thursday afternoon. RTZ shares closed 1p down on the previous day's close at 451p. Tunnel was 30p up at 490p and Ward 40p up at 184p.

No rapid upturn for Bonn

Bonn, Nov 20.—There are no signs of a speedy and lasting revival of the West German economy, the Bonn Government's council of economic experts said yesterday. Demand and production are likely to stagnate at the levels of early summer 1980 when the economic downturn set in.

The group, comprising four independent professors of economics, projected a real growth in West Germany's Gross National Product (g.n.p.) of only 0.5 per cent for 1982 following a 0.5 per cent decline of g.n.p. this year. In 1980, the real g.n.p. expanded to 1.8 per cent.

In their annual assessment of the state of the West German economy and its outlook submitted to the government and published today the four-man group projected a 1982 average inflation rate of 5.5 per cent down only slightly from a 6 per cent average in 1981.

The group—sometimes known as the Wise Men—used to have five members but one resigned in the summer.

The experts saw employment declining and predicted that the number of jobless would rise to an average 1.65 million in 1982, up from 1.25 million in 1981.

They projected a contraction in the nation's payments deficit on current account to about 15,000m Deutsche marks next year from 25,000m in 1981 after having reached 30,000m in 1980.

The experts said, however, that despite the disappointing performance of the West German economy, there were a few signs brightening the generally gloomy picture.

In this context, they mentioned the contracting trend in the current account deficit since the second quarter of 1981, rising confidence abroad in the Deutsche mark which had brought about a reversal in the mark's decline since August and an uptrend in West German exports because of better terms of trade.

Stressing that a previously predicted recovery of the West German economy in the second half of 1981 had failed to materialize mainly due to worldwide economic stagnation, the experts said their expectation for a gradual improvement is based on an expansion of West German exports.

They warned that it remained uncertain if, and when an export-led general upswing would set in.

The development of West Germany's economy had lost much of its momentum and specially industry's propensity to invest had markedly declined in recent months, the group found.

It was of prime importance for the government to consolidate the budget and to create better preconditions for internal economic growth. AP—Dow Jones.



Greek tankers lying idle at Skaramangas

More ships head for scrap heap

By Michael Baily
Shipping Correspondent

Large numbers of old ships are expected to be scrapped as a result of tough safety measures approved by world shipping states meeting at the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization in London this week.

Tankers are expected to be particularly affected and as a result tanker freight rates, still at slump levels that fail to cover operating costs, could rise markedly over the next year or two.

The new measures come on top of earlier regulations which came into effect this year, and could mean that half the world's medium-sized tankers lose their viability, resulting in the withdrawal of around 25m tons according to one assessment.

Another effect of the measures could be to make tankers over 300,000 tons less attractive, because the new measures will cost relatively more to impose in them than in smaller ships, Mr Ronald Ilian, head of British Petroleum's tanker operation, said.

According to Mr Ilian, the cost of these measures is such that it was not worth while carrying them out on any but the newest ships at present and prospective freight levels.

British Steel agrees new peace talks with union

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

The British Steel Corporation is to hold fresh talks with the industry's biggest union on Monday in an attempt to defuse the continuing conflict over jobs, wages and working hours.

Leaders of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation yesterday endorsed the union's earlier ban on local productivity based pay negotiations despite an appeal on Thursday by Mr Peter Broxham, BSC's industrial relations director, to lift it.

The ISTC executive agreed yesterday to send out renewed instructions to branches not to cooperate in the local talks which Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of BSC, has said are the only way of finding more money for wages this year.

Mr MacGregor told BSC's 108,000 employees in September that there would be no national increase this year and that any additional cash would have to be on a "something for something" basis.

The executive agreed yesterday to further talks with Mr Broxham and his colleagues before deciding the union's next step in which the ISTC could involve a ban on the two to 16 hours of overtime per week which it claims its members are currently working.

The union leaders are likely to press BSC executives particularly hard on the 39-hour week, due to come into force, under the inquiry findings at the end of the 13-week steel strike last year, from January 1982.

The union is trying to persuade BSC to modify its plans for an overall reduction in the labour force to about 90,000.

EEC offer on textiles

From Alan McGregor, Geneva, Nov 20

An anti-surge mechanism to prevent sudden increases in imports and a growth rate of about 1 per cent were offered by the EEC today in negotiations in Geneva for a renewal of the Multi-Fibre Arrangement. "Dominant" exporters must expect less growth and flexibility than small suppliers and newcomers.

Details were given by Herr Horst-Gunter Krenzler, the EEC delegate, who underlined that the Community proposals on the social purpose of the arrangement, its duration, and the problems of fraud, differential treatment and access to markets were largely covered in the draft protocol of extension tabled by the United States to be presented to the conference next Thursday.

Stock Markets

FT Index 520.2 up 8.5
FT Gilts 64.49 down 0.13
FT All Share Index 307.26 up 4.18
Bargains 17,334

Sterling

$1.8990 down 125 points
Index 90.5 down 0.1
New York: $1.8995

Dollar

Index 106.6 up 0.1
DM2.2550 up 138 pts

Gold

$403.00 up $4.50
New York: $398.37

Money

3 mth sterling 14[illegible]-14[illegible]
3 mth Euro $ 12[illegible]-12[illegible]
6 mth Euro $ 12[illegible]-12[illegible]

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Akroyd & Smith	12p to 165p
Auto Prods	8p to 55p
Berkeley Exp	25p to 383p
BP	16p to 326p
Burmah	10p to 128p
GEC	17p to 761p
Hinton A.	22p to 244p
KCA Int	14p to 152p
Lasmo	15p to 479p
Mercantile Hse	15p to 440p
Shell Trans	24p to 400p
Sotheby P.B.	13p to 450p
Tunnel 'B'	30p to 490p
Ultramar	15p to 503p
Ward TW	42p to 186p

Falls

Bestobell	4p to 361p
Bibby J.	5p to 270p
Boots	5p to 197p
Crosfriars	5p to 107p
Int Thomson	4p to 266p
Mount Lyall	5p to 285p
Owen Owen	5p to 183p
Peko Wallsend	3p to 307p
Philips Lamps	5p to 407p
RMC	4p to 194p
Rio Tinto Zinc	8p to 454p
Royal Worcester	8p to 165p
UC Invest	9p to 616p
Watts Blake	4p to 172p
Westpool Inv	4p to 50p

41pc rise for Logica

The Logica Group's revenues rose 41 per cent over the previous year, according to its annual report for the financial year ending June 30.

Group revenues grew to £26.4m over the year and the staff increased by 100 to 1,000. The group is made up of two operating companies, Logica Holdings and Logica VTS, in which the British Technology Group has an interest.

Logica Holdings, in which the BTG has a 21 per cent stake, increased its revenues by 40 per cent from £15m to £21.2m with pre-tax profits up to £1.7m from £296,000.

According to a statement issued by the company: "In spite of the severe recession operations in the United Kingdom expanded with the revenues increasing by 29 per cent and the sales by 60 per cent."

Logica VTS, in which the BTG has a 43 per cent interest, has reported revenues over £5m returning a pretax profit of £360,000.

Washington talks end

United States and European Community officials concluded two days of trade talks in Washington yesterday, without reaching any agreement.

The two sides agreed to meet again in two months.

The EEC delegation raised its concern over the steel anti-dumping cases announced by the Reagan Administration.

☐ United States basic money supply M1-B rose to a seasonally adjusted average of $435,600m in the week ended November 11 from $433,300m the previous week.

John Lewis sales up

Sales in the John Lewis partnership department stores last week passed the £10m mark and were 7.8 per cent above the sales in the corresponding week last year.

Sales in Waitrose, the partnerships food group, totalled more than £7.5m, two per cent above estimate and 11 per cent upon the similar week last year.

Total sales, at nearly £18m, were 9.4 per cent up on the corresponding week last year and for the 15 weeks to November 14 were ahead by 9.6 per cent.

Science centre for Madrid

The Spanish Government is establishing a science and technology centre to stimulate industrial innovation, with the help of Britain's Patscentre.

Under an agreement signed this week Patscentre, a division of management consultants PA International, will organize the new centre in Madrid, to be called Intercaps. Eight Spanish scientists and engineers will be trained for up to a year at Patscentre's Cambridge laboratories.

Bigger loans

The Co-op Bank has raised the maximum size of its personal loans from £3,000 to £5,000. The limit on home development loans, which can now be repaid over 5 to 7 years, has been doubled to £10,000.

☐ Registrations of new motor vehicles in West Germany rose to 216,740 in October, 4.4 per cent above September but 3.1 per cent below the 223,580 level in October last year, the Federal Motor Office said.

BUSINESS BRIEFING

Playboy selling hotels

Playboy Enterprises is selling its two resort hotels, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and the Great Gorge, New Jersey, for $42m (£22m) cash to Americana Hotels and a Chicago real estate investor, Mr Eugene Golub, the company announced yesterday.

Americana Hotels is a private Chicago-based concern owned by Bass Brothers of Texas and runs 43 hotels in the United States.

Mr Derick J. Daniels, Playboy's president, said the proposed sale was a step towards the group's policy of concentrating on magazine publishing, cable TV and casinos. Playboy is currently negotiating the sale of its London casinos and betting shops to Trident for £17m.

Projects for $5,000m Arab fund

Finance ministers of the Arab world's richest countries have selected the first set of projects to be financed by the £5,000m (£2,628m) Arab Development Decade Fund in Kuwait.

Mr Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad, Kuwait's Finance Minister, said projects included reconstruction of the Sudan sugar factory, a Pan-Arab satellite network to link all Arab stations, and an Arab food security programme.

Other projects included a highway to link Djibouti, Somalia and Mauritania, and a power network expansion in North Yemen.

Fall in Polish exports to West

Polish exports to the West fell almost 24 per cent or the equivalent of $1,400m (£735m) in the first 10 months of 1981 from the same 1980 period. Exports to Eastern block countries dropped 9.4 per cent over the same period.

R-R sales hope

Rolls-Royce yesterday said it expected its United States military aero-engine sales to exceed one £1,000m over the next 10 years after the United States Navy's decision to evaluate a version of British Aerospace Hawk aircraft for pilot training.

Banks backing Marathon deal

US Steel Corporation disclosed yesterday that its arrangements for the proposed takeover of Marathon Oil include a $2,400m (£1,261m) credit extended by 23 international banks.

Video exports

Japanese exports of video cassette recorders are expected to more than double this year to seven million from 3.44 million in 1980, Victor Co of Japan (JVC) said in Tokyo.

☐ West Germany's electronic component industry expects to post a 3.2 per cent decline in production

Extra cash for cocoa

Cocoa producers and consumers yesterday endorsed proposals to provide extra funds for the International Cocoa Organization's buffer stock and so bolster sagging cocoa prices. But the news came too late to prevent March cocoa from falling another £21 a tonne in London to £1,066.50.

The measures include authorizing the buffer stock manager in consultation with a credit committee to raise $120m in commercial loans.

Earlier attempts by the buffer stock manager to negotiate bank finance failed because member countries would not guarantee loans. The EEC and the Soviet Union warned last night that they would not accept liability if the buffer stock fund is liquidated.

The buffer stock manager will be allowed to discuss with ICCO members, who export more than 10,000 tonnes of cocoa a year, the purchase of 36,000 tonnes for shipment by July next year. The buffer stock at present holds about 64,000 tonnes.

Fewer Japanese cars for US

Car imports to the United States—particularly from Japan—were 31 per cent lower in September this year than in September 1980, the Commerce Department said in Washington.

Of the 171,499 vehicles imported in September 1981, 112,291 were Japanese, or 29 per cent fewer than in August and 34 per cent fewer than in September 1980.

☐ Japan's light commercial van shipments to Britain will be a top issue at the Anglo-Japanese car talks next week in London.

Pensions

Pensions rise wait is over

Next week brings the rises in retirement pensions and other social security benefits for which millions have been waiting since they were announced in March.

The rises overall are around nine per cent, although had the Government not made an adjustment to take account of the amount last year's rise was ahead of inflation, they would have been at least ten per cent.

It is ironic that if the rise in prices, to which increases in social security benefits are linked, is more than 10 per cent since this time last year, there could be an under payment this year.

If this happened, the Government would have to decide whether to pay the extra to make the benefit rise in line with prices. Even if it decided to do so, however, it would be November, 1982, before anything could happen.

What, than, have pensioners and others who get benefits to look forward to next week? Pensions for retired people and widows go up by £2.45 a week. The new single retirement pension and widows' pension will be £29.60. A married pensioner will get £47.35, a rise of £3.90.

People receiving invalidity benefit are in line for £2.35 extra a week (up to £28.35). A married couple will get £43.35 — £3.75 more.

The weekly rate of sickness benefit, unemployment benefit and maternity benefit rises from £20.65 to £22.50 single, and from £33.40 to £36.40 (married rate). Supplementary benefits go up by the same amounts, and there are also increases in war pensions and industrial injury benefits.

Some disabled people will gain from a higher rate of increase in mobility allowance. It goes up by 14 per cent from £14.50 to £16.50 a week. Attendance allowance, also paid to the disabled, goes up by £2 to £23.65 (high rate) and by £1.30 to £15.75 (low rate).

Low-income families with children are also in line for a pay rise. The income limit below which family income supplement is paid moves up to £74 a week, with an additional £8 added for each child.

All families with children get a boost from a 50p a week rise in child benefit, up to £5.25. Single parents get an extra 30p on top of the special rate for the first child. This means a single parent will get a total of £8.55 for the first child instead of just £5.25.

Although the amount pensioners can earn before their pensions are cut stays at £52 a week, those getting sickness or invalidity benefit can earn an extra £1.50 a week — £16.50 in all — if their doctor agrees, before their benefit is affected.

Many pensioners become annoyed when they hear about benefits going up, because they do not seem to get those amounts.

The problem is that anyone who gets a pension lower than the normal rate because, for instance, not enough national insurance contributions were paid, only receives a proportion of the increase. Someone with a pension at three-quarters of the full rate would only get three-quarters of the increase.

There is to be a £10 Christmas bonus this year again. It is being paid during the week starting November 30 and will go to the same groups as last year, mainly retirement pensioners, widows and supplementary pensioners.

Ian McDonald

Gilts

Gilts glister for private investors

Having predicted more false dawns in the gilt market than they care to admit to, City experts are wary of making firm pronouncements on whether or not it is now time to buy. Private investors on the other hand seem to have made up their minds, deciding that with yield up to 15 per cent or more gilts are an attractive proposition.

National Savings report record sales of gilts bought through the Post Office. About £20m worth of orders flooded into the Blackpool Bonds and Stocks Office in October alone, beating the previous record of £18m reached in September.

In recent years small investors have displayed an uncanny knack of spotting the bottom of the market. The *FT* Government Securities index reached a five-year low point of 60.17 on October 26 — just as investors were swamping the Bonds and Stockoffice with orders to buy. The same thing happened in 1975 when the index fell to its all-time low of 49.18.

The time to buy gilts is when interest rates have peaked and are set for a decline. You then get a high yield, which is fixed until the security matures, and the possibility of capital gain.

"We have seen the market fairly active this week with quite a good rise yesterday", commented Paul Matthews, of stockbrokers, Grieveson Grant, yesterday. The key to interest rates is what happens in America and, he believes, "the outlook for United States interest rates over the next month or so looks downwards and there has been a lot of talk about base rates coming down here".

There has been no cut yet in banks' base rates, though the gilt market has probably already taken this into account. Hence the rise in government stocks this week.

Private investors looking for a fairly high income before interest rates come down need not be so concerned about short-term movements in gilt prices and can afford to buy simply for the yield — as investors through the Post Office have clearly been doing. If short-dated stocks are bought, the capital gain is guaranteed — provided that you are prepared to hold the stock to redemption.

Yields have come down 1 per cent or so over the past couple of weeks, but it is still possible to get income of more than 14 per cent a year, with built-in capital gain attached, if you are prepared to hold the stock to maturity, thus pushing up the redemption yield to more than 15 per cent.

Basic rate taxpayers can still get attractive rates from building societies (11.75 net of basic rate tax at the Bristol and West), the only dilemma being; how long will it last? When interest rates start to fall, building society rates will be quick to follow.

Elderly people and children — those who pay little or no tax — do best with gilts. Yields are roughly in line with other investments offering fixed returns, such as bank deposits, local authority yearling and town hall bonds, but gilts offer the opportunity to invest for the longer term with greater flexibility. Higher rate taxpayers should buy low yielding gilts and take their income as capital gains.

It is surprising that elderly people still buy annuities, where the capital used to purchase the annuity is irrecoverable. They could buy gilts, enjoy a high income and still retain control of their money.

There are tax advantages, particularly for higher rate taxpayers, in buying an annuity — some of the return is treated as capital and is therefore not liable to income tax, but the drawback of having lost your capital for good, by far outweighs the advantages.

Probably the best compromise, particularly for higher rate taxpayers, is a combination of a temporary annuity and gilts. Most good stockbrokers run such schemes.

What is the best method of buying gilts? With few exceptions it pays to avoid the gilt funds and unit trusts. In some instances you will be charged 5 per cent as a "front end load" before the professional managers have done a thing.

This is simply throwing money down the drain. It is much better to go to a stockbroker and buy gilts direct — low yielding ones for those paying higher rate tax or high yielding stocks for investors needing income.

For investments of less than £3,000 the cheapest method of dealing is through the Post Office, where application forms GS1(G) — ADP and a prepaid envelope are available. Most stockbrokers have minimum commision charges of £10 to £15 and the Post Office's commission rates of £1 minimum up to £250, and 50p for each £125 thereafter, do not approach this level until you buy £3,000 of gilts.

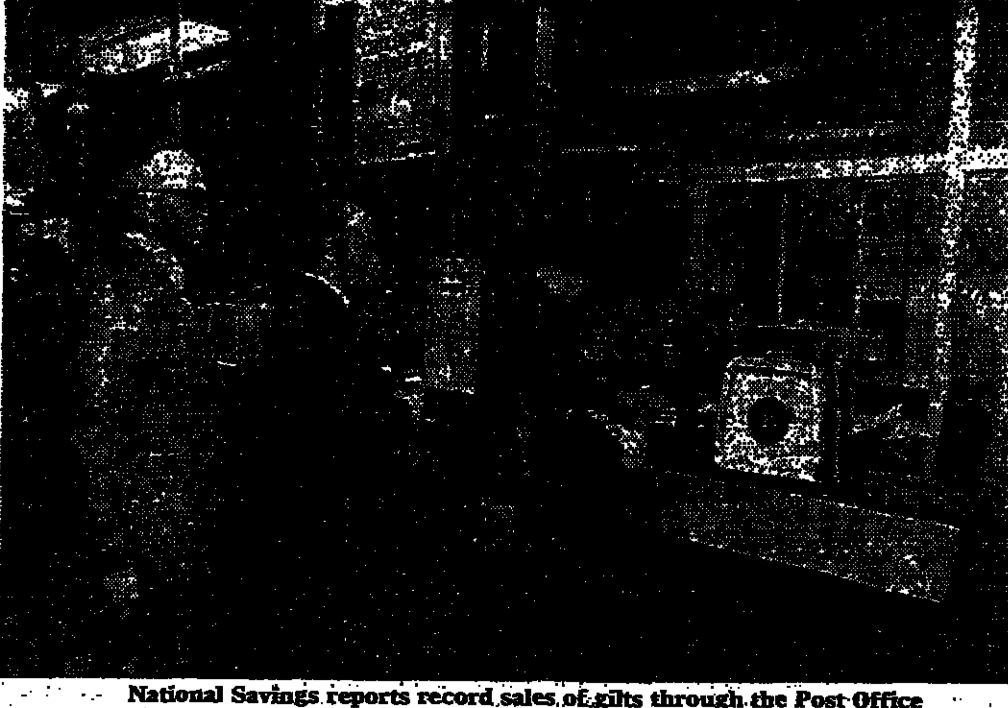
The drawback with the Post Office is that you can never be certain of the price at which you will be buying and therefore never be sure of the yield. You are also limited to those stocks on the National Savings stock register.

If you are buying short-dated gilts through a stockbroker the commission is at the broker's discretion and what he charges will depend on how badly he wants your business. If in doubt, ask in advance.

Stockbrokers prepared to act for and advise private clients include Grieveson Grant, Scrimgeour Kemp Gee, Hoare Govett, Fielding Newson Smith and Simon and Coates. Provincial brokers often do a good job for private clients, too.

Do not be afraid to inquire at the London brokers, even if you have only £4,000 or £5,000 to invest.

Lorna Bourke



National Savings reports record sales of gilts through the Post Office

In brief

Time runs out for Bristol Bond

Last chance to take advantage of the very generous offer from Bristol and West of 11.75 per cent basic rate tax paid on its Bristol Bond seven days' notice account.

Bristol and West launched the account only seven days ago and it is already rapidly approaching its target of £100m. "It is likely that the issue will be closed in the early part of next week", Mr Harry Chadwick, Bristol and West's general manager, said. "No decision has yet been made but we are not far off our £100m target."

The account is effectively an ordinary account paying a full 2 per cent over the Building Societies' Association recommended rate of 9.75 per cent. The differential of 2 per cent is guaranteed until October 31, 1984. There are no penalties for withdrawal provided you give the requisite seven days' notice, but once your money is withdrawn, you cannot add to the account.

Cheltenham and Gloucester Building Society has gone about things in reverse. It is relaunching its successful Cheltenham Gold account which offers one per cent over the ordinary share rate for deposits over £1,000.

You can open an account with as little as £1 but you will no be entitled to the extra one per cent until the balance is over the £1,000 mark. But you can add to the account at any time.

After the axe

How would you cope with paying the mortgage if you were made redundant? Provincial Building Society is offering redundancy cover which provides sufficient funds to make the mortgage repayments for up to two years after the redundancy axe has fallen.

It is, however, only available as an optional extra to the existing personal accident and sickness cover which provides similar benefits if a homebuyer is unable to work through illness.

Sickness and accident cover of £100 a month will cost £1.33 a month and the additional redundancy cover works out at £1.63 a month. Only new borrowers from Provincial are being offered this option.

NatWest boost

Larger home improvement loans will be available from National Westminster Bank with the increase in the upper limit from £10,000 to £25,000. The minimum is to remain at £500.

NatWest's home improvement loans scheme was first introduced in 1972 and covers improvements such as home extensions and central heating. Loans of between one and 10 years are available at a flat rate of interest with equal monthly repayments. There is an arrangement fee of 1 per cent charged on one to five year loans, and 1.5 per cent on loans between six and 10 years. The bank may ask for security and/or life assurance cover for the loan. Written quotations can be obtained from NatWest branches.

Employers' policy

Executives are to be offered yet another incentive — savings-type life policies paid by the employer. Scottish Provident has come up with the new marketing gimmick, which has its attractions for the employer since he can retain the rights to the proceeds of the policy if the executive leaves.

If the employer agrees, the executive can cash in the policy for a tax-free lump sum at any time between the policy's 10th and 20th anniversary. Scottish Provident estimates that for a net yearly cost to an employer of £600 the employee might receive £11,400 after 10 years, slightly better than average projections, though not guaranteed.

Redundancy

Not enough advice from employers?

Malcolm Clarke



David Turton and his wife Shirley

David Turton was formally told last Monday that he was being made redundant. Aged 46 and an engineering planner, he has worked with BSC for the last nine years.

He had been aware for some time that his job was likely to go and had applied for the redundancy counselling which the BSC has arranged for the thousands that are being laid off. From this he emerged with a fair notion of how to set about claiming unemployment benifit, but absolutely no new idea about what to do with his redundancy money, which is likely to amount to about £5,500 — hardly a fortune, but certainly too much to fritter away on living expenses.

The Turtons had considered using the money to buy their council house. as council tenants of long-standing, they would be entitled to buy at a large discount. Alternatively, they had been mulling over the idea of starting up a small business.

Besides being a justice of the peace, Mr Turton makes his own wine and is chairman of his local wine society and he and his wife thought that there might be an opening locally for a home-brewing business. But apart from that and the obvious options of bank and building society deposits, they really had no clear idea what to do, so the range of alternatives laid before them when they spent a day in the City at the invitation of BBC's *Money Programme* came as something of an eye-opener.

The *Money Programme* took them to see two stockbrokers — Graham Mann of Grieveson Grant and Ian Maxwell Scott of Scrimgeour Kemp Gee. It also discussed National Savings in some depth and visited the people who run the Simco Money Fund as well.

For the pros and cons of the options which they considered you will have to watch the *Money Programme* tomorrow evening. But the real question raised by the exercise is why some rational discussion of these alternatives was not available as part of the redundancy counselling.

Granted that the social security system encourages those who are likely to be permanently unemployed to spend rather than save (because supplementary benefit is not available to those who have more than £2,000 of disposable assets, excluding their homes), it surely is as much part of an employer's social duty to provide advice for those who have larger sums and need investment advice, as it is to provide advice on how to use the social security system.

It is probably too much to expect the education authorities to apply themselves to a subject of such relevance to so many people.

Adrienne Gleeson

Your money market best buys

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Lloyds, Nat West, Midland & Barclays, 13 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month, 14¼ per cent; 3 months, 14¼ per cent; 6 months, 14 per cent.

Money Funds
Simco 7-day fund, 14.96 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 15⅝ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 15 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 11.87 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (01-02727 32241); UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 pc, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *14.5 pc, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.
*15 pc from December 1.

National Savings Index-Linked Certificates
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 pc bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in December 1976, £189.75 including 4 pc bonus.

National Savings Certificates — 23rd Issue
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 pc, maximum investment £5,000.

Building Societies
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local Authority Yearling Bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 14¼ pc paid net of basic rate tax (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stock-broker or bank.

Local Authority Town Hall Bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offers: 1 year, Kingston-upon-Hull 13¾ pc; 2 years, Chorley 14¾ pc; 3-4 years, Knowsley 14½ pc; 5-7 years, Trafford 14⅞ pc; 8-10 years, Wycombe 14⅞ pc.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years; 14¼ pc. Further *information* from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance House Deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. For sums of £10,000 or more: 1 month, 14⅝ pc; 3 months, 14⅛ pc; 6 months, 13¾ pc; 12 months, 13⅝ pc.

Foreign Currency Deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	Call	7-days notice
US dollar	10 p.c.	10¼ p.c.
Yen	2¼ p.c.	2⅞ p.c.
D. Mark	7⅝ p.c.	7¼ p.c.
French Franc	11⅛ p.c.	11½ p.c.
Swiss Franc	2 p.c.	2¼ p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.

Edited by LORNA BOURKE

Sale rooms

It's time to cash in on China's Imperial porcelain past

With the simplest of Chinese celadon dishes commanding £10,000-plus, and *more intricately* decorated pieces, like the vase shown right, selling for the best part of £100,000, fine Chinese porcelain is not a market for those who are short on *enthusiasm or cash.*

It was not always so. Prices have rocketed over the past 15 years because of a growth in interest, first of all from the Japanese, and more recently from the increasingly wealthy "offshore" Chinese of Hongkong, Singapore, and the rest of the Pacific basin. As recently as 1971 it was possible to spend a mere £520 on an iron red and enamel decorated bowl, which sold in Hongkong earlier this year for almost seven times as much.



The pieces that command the high prices these days are "Imperial ware", so-called because it was made for the Imperial household. Vast amounts of Imperial ware were looted from China in the aftermath of the Boxer rebellion, and during the disturbances of the 1930s, and what has not already found its way i nto museum collections is quite likely to turn up in attics or conservatories (te vase above had been stored in a garage in Los Angeles).

Do not, however, assume that anything and everything in the way of Chinese porcelain is *ipso facto* worth a fortune. Much of the export ware made for the European market in the 18th and 19th centuries — the *famille rose* and *famille verte* pieces so dear to lovers of Chinoiserie — is now worth very little: in fact, pieces that might have sold for more than £30,000 in the early 1900s might now be worth only a few thousand pounds.

On the counter-cyclical argument, of course, that could make such pieces a good investment, Sothebys has some in a sale coming up in Hongkong on November 24 and 26 and another on December 15 in London.

Adrienne Gleeson

Buyer's premium

Galleries protected

From Mr Christopher Hawkings

Sir, The prominence of the photograph of the Phillips auctioneer which headed last week's article "Small Buyers Left Out In the Cold" could, by inference, suggest Phillips agreement with action taken by Sotheby's and Christie's.

The recent averted court case did not involve Phillips, who resisted adopting the premium for some three years after it was introduced by the other two houses. When it was introduced by us we specifically excluded the museums and public galleries from the charge.

You state that the costs and terms of buying and selling are fixed without reference to buyers and sellers — this is not completely accurate as many sellers can negotiate the commission on more valuable items.

It is important the auctioneers, buyers and sellers whether private or trade, work in harmony as all are integral parts of the art market.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER HAWKINGS,
Managing Director,
Phillips,
New Bond Street,
London W1.

Taxation

The taxman creeps up on business scholarships

Last week's Court of Appeal decision on the taxability of discretionary grants paid to children of ICI employees must have come as a blow to many higher paid parents in Britain's top companies. Similar schemes are funded by companies such as Shell, British Petroleum and Bowater Corporation.

But the final decision is pending on whether the parents of children receiving such grants should be taxed on this benefit. It will probably be taken by the House of Lords, if the ICI fathers decide it is worthwhile to make an appeal. Parents in this position therefore, should not give up hope, since the issue is complex and even divided the judgment of the Court of Appeal; the influential Master of the Rolls, Lord Denning dissenting from the view of his fellow judges that the scholarships should be taxed as part ofthe parent's income.

Scholarship trusts have been used by big companies for some years to assist employee's children who undergo higher education. The awards are discretionary, that is they are awarded on merit and not as a matter of course, and in ICI's case are between £200 and £600.

ICI's fund was set up in 1977 and its awards were accepted initially by the Inland Revenue as exempt from tax because of the operation of section 375 of the Income and Corporation taxes act 1970. This exempts scholarship income from income tax.

But in 1978, the Revenue issued a warning that as a result of legal advice received it would challenge the tax exemption under the terms of section 61 of the Finance Act 1976. This section, which set out to crack-down on fringe benefits, said any benefit received by the employee or his family *by reason of his employment* would be taxable as a fringe benefit.

Tax on fringe benefits only applies where the person receiving the benefit is classed as a higher-paid employee.

The qualifying level of pay for this classification has been static at £8,500 since 1978-79, so increasing numbers of hitherto "lower-paid" employees have found their "perks" becoming subject to tax.

The Lords will be asked to decide whether the scholarship was income in the hands of the student and therefore, under the 1970 act, not subject to tax, or, a taxable benefit which arose purely as a result of the father's employment, in which case, under the 1976 act, it should be taxed.

The Revenue has said it would not tax a scholarship where the funds were available to a wider circle of students. So for example a scholarship fund set-up for, say, the impoverished children of Belgravia might get approval for the Revenue as a "fortuitous" scheme, but a fund subject to a more restricted availability, as in ICI's case, would not.

Drew Johnston

Stock markets

Trade figures inspire late rally

Equities ended the account on a spectacular note yesterday as prices soared ahead after hours on better than expected trade figures.

The City had been looking for a trade surplus of £135m, including invisible earnings, and was pleasantly surprised by the final outcome of £360m. As a result, jobbers reported a flurry of activity after the official close with stock shortages producing some fairly heavy gains. The FT Index clearly reflected the change of direction, closing 8.5 up at 520.2, after being only 0.9 higher at 3 pm.

Until the news, the performance of the equity market had been pedestrian with investors eagerly awaiting a possible cut in domestic interest rates. One early feature of the morning's business was the dawn raid on Thos. W. Ward, a strong feature after hours on Thursday night, by the mining giant Rio Tinto-Zinc. Shares of Ward ended the day 42p higher at 186p following the subsequent bid terms—making a net rise of 60 over the two-day period. Shares of Tunnel Holdings "B", in which Ward has a 42 per cent stake, ended 30p up at 490p, while Leigh Industries, which has strong trading links with Tunnel, rose 9p to 133p.

RTZ, which hopes to spend around £200m on the acquisition, fell 8p to 454p having been tipped for some time as a possible suitor for Ward. Morgan Grenfell, RTZ's advisers, said they would be calling for an inquiry into the previous evening's dealings.

In gilts, investors appeared overwhelmed by the amount of stock flooding the market and decided to take a breather. Prices opened at overnight levels although the Government broker did sell some of the new tap Exchequer 14 per cent 1996 at £40¾, before the price relapsed to £40 1/16. The announcement of a further three mini taps totalling £750m proved too much for investors and prices showed signs of boiling over. But the trade figures offset many of the fears with longs ending the day with rises of £¼ and shorts of around £⅛.

Blue chips scored further impressive gains, although jobbers again described turnover as disappointing. Courtaulds, reporting next week, hardened 3p to 67p with the market hoping for a strong recovery in half-time profits. Unilever also rose 10p to 631p as buyers came in ahead of the stock going ex-div on Monday.

Elsewhere, ICI rose 4p to 282p, Glaxo 2p to 432p, Guest Keen & Nettlefords 2p to 166p and Turner & Newall 3p to 83p, while Beecham fell 1p to 228p, Fisons 2p to 133p and Bowater 1p to 204p.

News of a big order for the Hawk trainer produced another sharp rise in British Aerospace, up 10p at 204p, and several other companies involved in the aerospace industry. Hawker Siddeley rose 6p to 324p, Lucas Industries 12p to 221p, Smiths Industries 10p to 373p, Dowty Group 7p to 142p and Automotive Products 8p to 55p. Flight Refuelling also recovered from disappointing figures earlier in the week, rallying 10p to 285p.

Shares of Sotheby Parke Bernet closed 13p dearer at 450p after the announcement that RIT, up 4p at 354p, had sold most of its stake. Bestile Steel was another bright spot, up 3p at 95p after details that Caparo Investments had raised its stake to 2.6m shares. Greencoat Properties held steady at 15p after Fairclough Construction Group turned out to be the buyer of 3.3m shares or 10.3 per cent of the equity.

Denials of a bid approach from Philip Morris, the United States tobacco group, had little impact on shares of Scottish & Newcastle Breweries which rose another 4p to 56p.

Equity turnover on November 19 was £146.145m (14,646 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were: Thomas Ward, Tunnel "B", British Aerospace, BP, RTZ, Dowty and KCA Int.

Traded options: Total contracts, 1,440, of which Shell attracted 205 calls.

Traditional options saw calls in Exco on 17½p, Royal Bank of Scotland on 18p, ICL on 6p and Woolworths on 5p. Doubles were completed in Royal Bank of Scotland on 29p, Exco on 26p and Lonrho on 9½p.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Aero Needles (I)	3.81(4.66†)	0.16*(0.1†)	3.79*(2.34†)	—(—)		—(—)
J. Billam (I)	1.56(1.77)	0.32(0.36)	11.56(18.8)	1.4(1.4)	23/12	—(3.7)
Estates & Agency (I)	0.32(0.13)	0.06(0.028*)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(1.0)
N.M.C. Inv (I)	1.22(1.01)	0.02(0.02)	0.54(0.53)	—(—)	—	—(0.75)
Nova (Jersey) (I)	4.1(2.99)	0.33(0.23)	9.9(9.3)	2.5(2)	18/1	—(—)
Security Centres (I)	1.19(0.7)	0.31(0.17)	2.25(1.52)	0.6(0.5)	22/1	—(1.3)
Third Mile (I)	0.39(0.28)	0.039(0.053)	0.96(1.33)	0.7(0.7)	—	—(1.57)
Victoria Carpet (I)	8.76(6.9)	0.048(0.23*)	0.8(3.83*)	—(—)	—	—(0.5)
Yorks & Lancs Inv (F)	—(—)	0.17(0.12)	2.36(2.05)	1.3(1.3)	22/12	2(2)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. *=loss. †=for seven months.

Victoria Carpet returns to profit

By Our Financial Staff

A return to trading profit has been announced by Victoria Carpet Holdings. The Kidderminster-based company, which makes Axminster and Wilton carpets, has turned in pretax profit figures of £48,000 for the half year to September 30 against losses of £232,000 for the same period last year.

Mr C. C. Taylor, chairman, says this turnround has come about as a result of the Australian subsidiary, Victoria Carpet Pty, making the most of changes in tariffs and more settled trading conditions.

But in the United Kingdom the figures show a half year loss, though improvements have begun to show through as a result of an earlier cost-cutting exercise.

Conditions in the British carpet trade are still very difficult with consumer demand down on seasonal expectations and imports from Europe which have strengthened competition in an already depressed market.

But although imports are causing difficulties at home, the company has seen its own exporting efforts make progress, despite the problem of fluctuating exchange rate.

No interim dividend will be paid, though the company's directors say they hope to maintain the final dividend which last year was 0.714p.

Costs have been cut to the minimum in relation to the level of achievable sales and a substantial increase in profitability cannot be expected until market conditions improve.

Victoria cut back its workforce at its Kidderminster plant over the past year and along with a relocation of plant this delayed the introduction of a new range of carpets which the company hoped would take a bigger share of the market.

Victoria's share value fell 2p yesterday to 21p despite the profit turnround. This gives the company a market capitalization of £1.27m.

UK TRADE

September trade figures seasonally adjusted and corrected on a balance of payments basis, for known recording errors.

		£m visible balance	Exports fob	Imports fob
1979		−3.458	40.678	44.136
1980		+1.178	47.389	36.211
1960		+1.178	47.389	36.211
1980	Q1	− 385	11.876	12.261
	Q2	− 322	11.915	12.237
	Q3	+ 620	11.707	11.087
	Q3	+ 620	11.707	11.087
	Q4	+1.265	11.891	10.626
1980	Nov	+ 408	3.948	3.540
	Dec	+ 352	4.000	3.648
1981	Jan	+ 742	4.006	3.264
	Feb	+ 314	3.833	3.519
	March	n.a.	n.a.	3.293
	April	n.a.	n.a.	3.307
	May-Aug	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sept	+ 13	4.459	4.446
	Oct	+ 116	4.300	4.184

Unit volume index numbers for visible trade, seasonally adjusted, and the terms of trade index, unadjusted, issued yesterday by the Department of Trade. (1975=100)

		volume export	volume import	terms of trade
1979		125.6	125.6	106.3
1980		127.8	119.1	103.8
1980	Q1	131.4	124.5	101.0
	Q2	128.5	125.8	103.4
	Q3	124.8	116.6	105.5
	Q4	126.8	110.3	105.2
1981	Q1	n.a.	103.8	n.a.
	Q2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Q3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1980	Nov	127.8	111.4	105.6
	Dec	127.0	112.4	105.0
1981	Jan	123.7	101.0	106.4
	Feb	119.5	109.2	105.2
	March	n.a.	101.3	n.a.
	April	n.a.	101.4	n.a.
	May/Aug	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sept	128.8	129.9	100.0
	Oct	124.7	120.2	98.9

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN Bank	15 %
Barclays	15 %
BCCI	15 %
Consolidated Crdts	15½%
C. Hoare & Co	*15 %
Lloyds Bank	15 %
Midland Bank	15 %
Nat Westminster	15 %
TSB	15 %
Williams and Glyn's	15 %

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13%, up to £50,000 13¼%, over £50,000 11%.

Bankshares bidder may try again

A group of investors from the Middle East may proceed with its proposed takeover of Financial General Bankshares despite a rejection of the move by the New York State Banking Board.

The Banking Board has rejected the group's application to acquire Financial General, a bank holding company which owns banks in New York, Virginia, Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

Approval for the takeover has already been granted by authorities in three states and by the Federal Reserve Board, but the New York board move blocks completion of the deal.

The Middle Eastern group is now considering various alternatives that would allow it to proceed with the tender offer.

International

Santa Fe International

Santa Fe International Corporation has been advised by the British Department of Energy that it will not object to Santa Fe's proposed merger with Kuwait Petroleum Corp.

This step fulfills a principal condition of the merger agreement.

Santa Fe expects the merger to be completed in December.

Japanese banks up

Supported by brisk international operations, Japan's 13 leading commercial banks have all shown a sharp increase in net earnings in the first half to last September.

Bank officials traced the better earnings in part to a surge in revenue from international operations but there was also an increase in lending.

Sumitomo Bank led the others, both in the size and pace of increase in net earnings. Its net earnings rose 42 per cent to 22,322m yen (£52m) and its revenues went up by 15.3 per cent to 761,505m yen.

On the basis of operating profits, Sumitomo also came out on top.

The net earnings by Fuji Bank, the second top earner, went up by 22.2 per cent to 20,063m yen and its revenues rose by 14.2 per cent to 767,840m.

Mitsubishi Bank came in third, with net earnings of 17,018m yen, up 22 per cent. Revenues climbed 16.6 per cent to 792,257m yen. In terms of operating profit, it ranked second.

Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank reported net earnings of 16,213m yen, going up by 19.7 per cent, while revenues rose by 14.7 per cent to 902.585m yen.

Hallite forecast

In rejecting the takeover bid from General Tire and Rubber (South Africa), the board of Hallite Holdings has estimated that pretax profits for the year to May 1, 1982, will be not less than £850,000, compared with £571,000 last year—an increase of 49 per cent. The board will recommend dividends for the year of 15.71p gross a share—an increase of 42 per cent over the 11.07p gross paid last time.

Ashbourne Investments

Ashbourne Investments has disposed of its whole interest in E. S. Schwab & Co., one of its subsidiaries. Volkskas Merchant Bank has acquired 75 per cent of E. S. Schwab, subject to Bank of England and Reserve Bank of South Africa consent.

China sells shares

China has sold shares to customers for the first time to raise the funds to build an electric power plant. Only government-run and cooperative enterprises and farming brigades in Shandong Province's Yantai Prefecture were allowed to buy shares for the first stage of the £58m thermal power plant. Shareholders are expected to receive their investment back in four or five years, plus monthly interest of 0.42 per cent. The Ministry of Power Industry has contributed £21m for the plant's equipment and factories and farming brigades raised the rest.

M & S link boosts Nova in first half

By Our Financial Staff

Nova (Jersey) Knit has again benefited from its position as a big supplier of goods to Marks & Spencer. Pretax profits for the six months to September show a useful 10 per cent increase to £330,000.

Sales rose significantly by 37 per cent to £4.1m and the half-year dividend has been lifted to 3.5p gross compared with 2.8p gross last time.

Mr Frederic Strasser, chairman, says the group's recent progress continues to strengthen. Last year the group made £630,000 before tax on turnover of £6.8m, so with the better conditions it should be on course for recovery this full year.

In 1971-72, the group made £1m. Long-term prospects look brighter for the group with industry reporting that jersey fabrics have regained their position in fashion and that Marks & Spencer's textile sales are rising.

The effect of the flood at the group's South Wales factory in December 1979 has now been reduced. Disruption in this period, calculated on a pro rata basis as a proportion of profit to turnover, is profits of £84,000 on loss of turnover covered by insurance of £1.4m.

Earnings per share are higher at 9.97p compared with 9.35p and £225,000 has been transferred to reserves.

Borthwick director resigns

Another director has resigned from the management team of Thomas Borthwick & Sons, the country's biggest, but loss-making, meat trader. He is Mr Michael Cave, finance director.

He said yesterday the decision was for strictly personal reasons. He denied any row but indicated that one of the reasons was that he might be setting up his own business. Mr Cave, aged 50, has been with the group for 10 years.

Only last month Borthwick successfully negotiated with its 30-odd bankers for loans and borrowings to be extended for another year. Peak borrowings last year were £80m and losses are again forecast for this year.

Dr William Bullen retired as chairman in January, Sir John Borthwick retired from the board in March and Mr N. Hunt retired in July.

Mr Cave's resignation takes effect from November 30 and the group is expected shortly to announce his successor.

SEC plans new rules on reporting

The American Securities and Exchange Commission has proposed streamlining the reporting requirements for foreign companies that want to sell stock in the United States, but the proposal will not please the companies.

If a foreign company wants to take advantage of the streamlined registration form that is being proposed for new securities issues, it will have to disclose elsewhere certain facts about its business that many foreign companies have been reluctant to disclose.

An SEC Commissioner, Barbara Thomas, nonetheless hailed the move as "a first step, though a limited step, in opening up our markets".

The proposal grew out of an earlier commission move to simplify the reporting requirements for domestic companies.

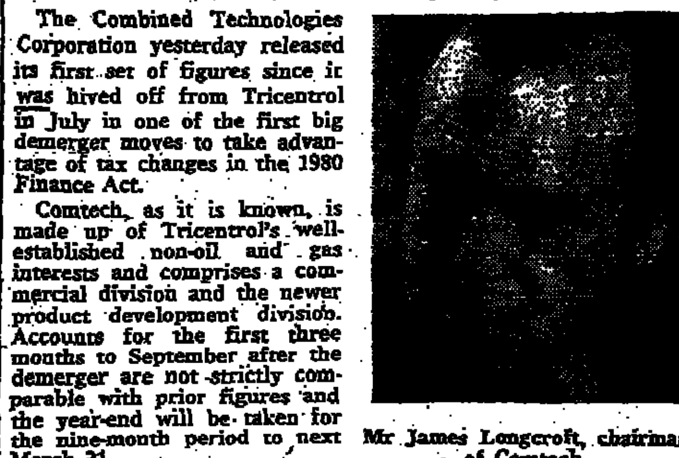
Difficulties arise, however. Domestic companies would be allowed to use the streamlined forms only if they include, or refer to, their annual reports in the prospectus. But annual reports filed by foreign companies that have shares traded in the U.S. are less detailed than those of domestic companies.

NMW Computers

Following the decision of the Stock Exchange to curtail dealings under Rule 163 (2) on December 4 this year, NMW Computers' board has decided to seek entry to the Unlisted Securities Market by an introduction as soon as practicable. Albert E. Sharp and Co. have been appointed NMW's sponsoring broker. In the first half of 1980, pretax profits of NMW rose from £361,000 to £383,000.

Comtech makes net loss in first quarter

By Margareta Pagano



Mr James Longcroft, chairman of Comtech.

The Combined Technologies Corporation yesterday released its first set of figures since it was hived off from Tricentrol in July in one of the first big demerger moves to take advantage of tax changes in the 1980 Finance Act.

Comtech, as it is known, is made up of Tricentrol's well-established non-oil and gas interests and comprises a commercial division and the newer product development division. Accounts for the first three months to September after the demerger are not strictly comparable with prior figures and the year-end will be taken for the nine-month period to next March 31.

But Comtech's commercial division has made an overall operating profit of £823,000 on turnover of £42.5m. This is split into profits of £455,000 from the automotive activities, car and truck dealerships, on sales of £25.7m and a return to profits after losses in 1980. The trading business, wholesale hardware and garden centres, returned profits of £72,000 on sales of £10m, and control systems profits of £5,000 on turnover of £1m. Other activities, covering travel and motor-camper businesses, showed profits of £291,000 on sales of £5.4m.

Research and development costs, however, from its two main areas of control systems and information storage and retrieval were £22,000 and £808,000 respectively. So after interest charges of £571,000, the net deficit for the period comes out at £578,000.

After the demerger, Comtech took on Tricentrol's non-gas and oil interests debt which was £16m and this is believed to have increased since July. But Mr Duncan Naughten, Comtech's financial controller, says the group would not rule out either a sale or a public flotation for parts of its commercial division should it be necessary to raise extra funds to foster growth in the product development division.

The group's policy is that the commercial interests should—after funds for its own growth—support product development. Developments for sophisticated high-technology information products centre on two areas—storage decimation and low-cost intelligence filing systems. Prototypes were demonstrated on target in September and Comtech hopes to launch one set of products by the end of 1982 and the others within six months.

Comtech's dividend policy depends how research goes but the shares rose ½p yesterday to 17½p.

Berisford man joins BSC board

By Our Financial Staff

Mr John Padovan, chief executive of County Bank, S. & W. Berisford's merchant bankers, has been appointed to the board of British Sugar Corporation, which is in the middle of a complicated set of takeover moves involving S. & W. Berisford and Ranks Hovis McDougall.

In a letter to British Sugar shareholders, the chairman, Sir Gerald Thorley, said: "Although the bid by S. & W. Berisford in the summer failed due to steadfast support by the majority of shareholders, Berisford gained and retains a 40 per cent share of our equity mainly through purchases in the market.

"The appointment recognizes this position but in no way diminishes the total opposition by the rest of the board to Berisford securing control of the company. In acceding to Berisford's request for representation on the board of British Sugar, any misgivings we had, have been considerably alleviated by the fact that Mr Padovan is the director whom Berisford have proposed for co-option to the board."

RIT cuts Sotheby stake to just 1pc

RIT, the investment company run by Mr Jacob Rothschild, has reduced its stake in Sotheby Parke Bernet, the auctioneers, from 591,000 shares, or about 5 per cent to 100,000, or roughly 1 per cent. The disposals were made over the past month at prices ranging between 440p and 390p.

The decision by RIT to cut its stake in Sotheby followed signs that the art market was not as buoyant as it had been, and that Sotheby was now of such a size that it needed relatively large sales for the group to sustain its growth.

RIT originally held some 20 per cent of Sotheby when it was a private company. This was halved when RIT was asked to make some of its holding available to the public at the time at its flotation.

Richards (Leicester)

Richards (Leicester) has agreed to purchase for £190,000 in cash the goodwill and certain stock and assets of the sandcast operations of Trepland Jones (Foundries) in Loughborough.

There may be further payments of up to £180,000 dependent on sales over a period of two years from the date of purchase.

Associated Fisheries

Associated Fisheries' offshoot, London Cold Storage, has exchanged contracts for the sale of its leasehold property and cold store at Nine Elms in London for £1.67m cash. Completion of the deal is due on February 5. The net book value of the assets at September 30, 1980, was £736,000 and the loss attributable to them was £120,000.

McLeod-Warren

Acceptances of the offer made by Noble Grossart on behalf of McLeod Russel have been received in respect of 7.78m ordinary shares of Warren Plantations, representing 96.16 per cent of the shares the subject of the offer. McLeod Russel has declared the offer unconditional as to acceptances. The acceptances received under the offer represent a further 74 per cent of Warren's ordinary capital. McLeod Russel now owns or has received acceptances for 97.04 per cent of Warren's ordinary.

John Swire

The board of Blyth, Greene, Jourdain and Co says that the High Court has sanctioned the scheme of arrangement for the company to become a wholly owned subsidiary of John Swire and Sons. The scheme of arrangement has now become effective.

Falmouth Petroleum

Great Eastern Financial Management of Canada intends to make an offer to acquire up to 20 per cent of the common shares of Falmouth Petroleum. The company is unable to comment on the proposed offer until such time as it receives the offer circular. Shareholders are advised by the board to take no action until full information is available.

Estates & Agency

Estates and Agency Holdings moved into the black in the first half, with a pretax profit of £61,500, compared with a pretax loss of £28,592 in the first half of 1980.

Turnover jumped from £132,000 to £324,000. The improved performance reflects a full contribution from the freehold investment in 85 Piccadilly in London. The board expects to pay an unchanged dividend for the year of 1.42p gross.

Foseco-Ciba

Foseco Minsep has reached agreement with Ciba-Geigy (UK) to acquire the latter's foundry chemical business on January 1 for about £700,000 cash. The business will become part of Foseco (F.S.), the group's UK company, marketing a wide range of specialist products for the metallurgical industry.

Aero Needle forecasts deficit for full year

Action taken by the board of needle-maker Aero Needle Group to stem losses has led to a return to monthly trading profits, but the company still expects a loss for the full year. Turnover for the half-year to June 30 was £3.8m, against £4.66m for the seven months to July, 1980 and the pretax loss for the half-year was £161,000, against a pretax profit of £100,000 last time.

Aero's board says the rate of losses was reduced significantly in the early part of the second half and the company is now making a small monthly profit. But it says this will not overcome the first-half losses.

Board changes in October, when Mr S. V. Weber was replaced as chairman by Mr G. F. Cole, have led to a review of the group's activities. The company says this will involve substantial reorganization costs which will be reflected in the figures for the full year. As a result, no preference or ordinary dividends are being recommended.

One bright spot among the gloom is that the company traditionally trades at peak performance in the final four months of the year.

Debt factors

No longer a lender of last resort

Debt factoring has never had an entirely good press. Part of the reason may be the deep-seated suspicions of many businessmen sometimes influenced by the even more profound suspicions of their accountants, that calling in a factor means a company is in difficulty.

If this were so, commonsense would dictate that in the business climate of the past year, factoring would be booming. But it has stayed fairly static over the past year. A factoring company's turnover is tied to the sales of its steady customers, so when the customer's sales fall, factoring business falls off accordingly. The only reason that overall business has held up is the gradual rise in the acceptability of factoring services, according to the industry.

At its simplest, a factor takes over an agreed element of responsibility for a company's customer debts by making a cash facility available to the company after it has made a sale.

Most factors pay around 70 or 80 per cent when the sale is made and pay over the balance when the debt is collected. For providing this facility, the factor will make a charge on the cost of advancing cash and, depending upon what further services he makes available, he makes a service charge.

Among the members of the British Factors Association there are factors that provide recourse factoring, where the client holds control of the debt and others that promote the advantages of non-recourse factoring.

But proponents of non-recourse factoring, including Griffin Factors, a Midland Bank subsidiary, and Credit Factoring International, the National Westminster's factoring arm, say that this gives a better service because it underwrites the bad risks and takes responsibility for the debts.

Decisions on the use of factors are inevitably dictated by the type of services required, but the industry is choosy about the kind of companies it is prepared to act for. Generally the factors tend to steer away from companies looking for debt finance to stave off financial collapse, and prefer growth businesses.

Mr Nicholas Oppenheim of Kellock Factors says that his company looks for clients who will use debt factoring finance to take advantage of bulk discounts, or to develop new lines of business. "The image of the factor as a lender of last resort is about 20 years out of date", he says.

Surprisingly, the number of clients served by factors on a long-term basis is low. Alex Lawrie Factors, which claims to be the biggest in the United Kingdom, has only 600, though these clients mean a total of more than 200,000 customers to keep track of.

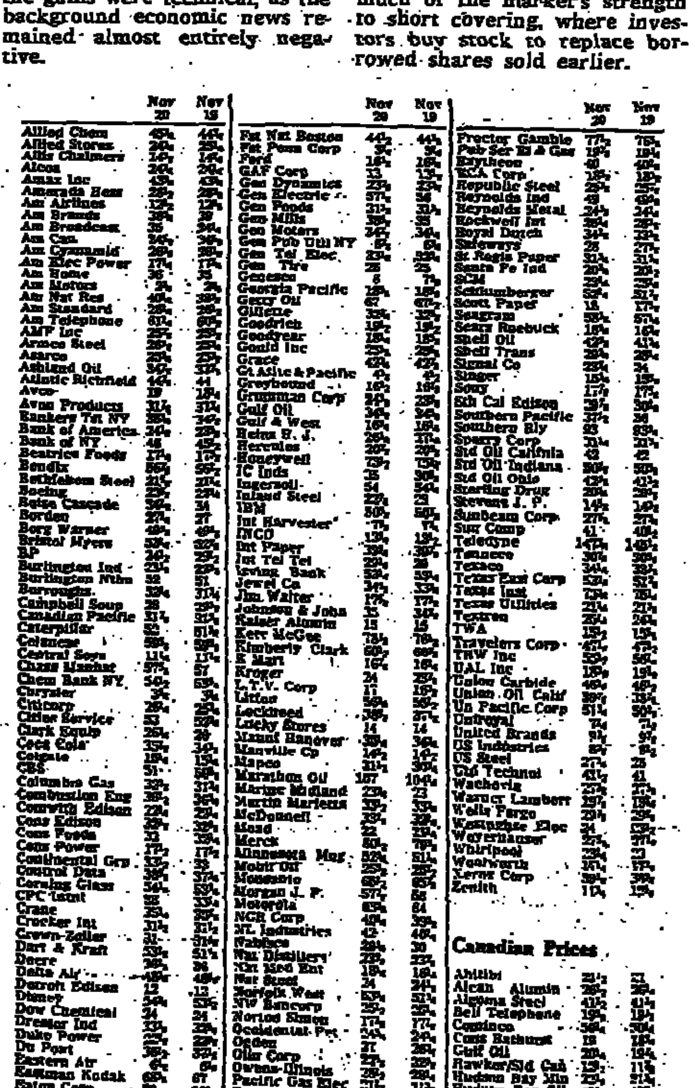
One of the biggest potential growth areas for factoring is likely to be in Europe

Wall Street

New York, Nov 20.—Stocks closed higher but analysts said the gains were technical, as the background economic news remained almost entirely negative.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 8.18 points at 852.93. Advances led declines by around 1,000 to 500 and volume widened to 52 million shares from 49.10 million yesterday.

Hildegarde Zagorski, of Bache Halsey Stuart Shields, attributed much of the market's strength to short covering, where investors buy stock to replace borrowed shares sold earlier.



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The Over-the-Counter Market

1980 81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
114	100	ABI Hldgs 10% CULS	114	—	10.0	8.8	—	—
76	39	Airsprung Group	67	—	4.7	7.0	10.6	14.7
52	21	Armitage & Rhodes	43	—	4.3	10.0	3.6	8.1
200	92½	Bardon Hill	192	+1	9.7	5.1	9.3	11.4
104	86	Deborah Services	95	−1	5.5	5.8	4.7	8.9
126	88	Frank Horsell	122	—	6.4	5.2	11.0	26.5
110	59	Frederick Parker	59	—	1.7	2.9	23.7	—
110	47	George Blair	47	—	—	—	—	—
102	93	IPC	99	—	7.3	7.4	7.1	10.8
113	59	Jackson Group	98	—	7.0	7.1	3.1	7.0
130	103	James Burrough	110	—	8.7	7.9	8.0	10.1
334	244	Robert Jenkins	282	−5	31.3	11.1	3.9	10.0
59	50	Scruttons "A"	55	−1	5.3	9.6	8.5	7.9
224	177	Torday Limited	177	—	15.1	8.5	6.8	11.7
23	8	Twinlock Ord	14	—	—	—	—	—
90	68	Twinlock 15% ULS	72xd	—	15.0	20.8	—	—
56	33	Unilock Holdings	33	—	3.0	9.1	5.9	10.0
103	81	Walter Alexander	84	—	6.4	7.6	5.5	9.8
263	181	W. S. Yeates	218	—	13.1	6.0	4.1	8.4

Commodities

COPPER was very steady.—Afternoon.—Cash bars, £819.50-50.00 a metric ton; high-grade three months, £874.50-730.00. Sales, 4,750 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £846.48; three months, £870-72. Sales: Nil tonnes. Morning.—Cash bars, £848-48.50; high-grade three months, £873-73.50. Settlement, £848.50. Sales, £7,650 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £845-47; three months, £868.69. Settlement, £847. Sales: Nil tonnes.

TIN was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £8,545-55 a tonne; three months, £8,630-51. Sales, 635 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,545-55; three months £8,650-51. Sales: Nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash £8,545-47; three months £8,650-51. Settlement, £8,547. Sales, 9,420 tonnes. High grade, cash £8,545-47; three months, £8,650-51. Settlement £8,547. Sales: Nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, SM35.75 a picul.

LEAD was steady at the lower levels.—Afternoon.—Cash £328.50-29.50 per tonne; three months £343.50-43.50. Sales, 3,200 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £335.50-36.00; three months £341.50-42.00. Settlement, £336. Sales, 8,325 tonnes.

ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £437-38 per tonne; three months £449-50. Sales, 1,650 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £435.50-36.00; three months £447-47.50. Settlement, £436. Sales, 5,475 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £202.85 ($386) a troy ounce.

SILVER was steadier.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 429.10p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 819); three months, 443.40p (843.10c); six months, 457.80p (868.80c); one year, 488.70p (925.90c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 433-33p; three months, 448.49p. Sales, 82 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 428-29p; three months, 442.5-43.0p. Settlement, 429p. Sales, 55 lots.

ALUMINIUM was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £542.50-43.50 per tonne; three months, £565.50-66.50. Sales, 2,300 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £541.50-43.50; three months, £565-65.50. Settlement, £542.50. Sales, 3,875 tonnes.

NICKEL was steadier.—Afternoon.—Cash, £2,640-50 per tonne; three months, £2,680-85. Sales, 738 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £2,650-40; three months, £2,671-75. Settlement, £2,640. Sales, 500 tonnes.

RUBBER (pence per kilo).—Dec, 55.50-54.50; Jan, 54.50-55.00; Jan-March, 55.50-55.80; April-June, 59.30-59.50; July-Sept, 62.60-62.80; Oct-Dec, 66-66.20; Jan-March, 69.30-69.50; April-June, 72.30-72.80; July-Sept, 74.40-75.50. Sales: 18 at five tonnes; 154 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS.—Spot 53.50-55.00. Cifs: Dec, 51.50-52.50; Jan, 52-53.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): Nov, 1,145-1,146; Jan, 1,164-1,165; March, 1,144-1,145; May, 1,139-1,140; July, 1,136-1,137; Sept, 1,136-1,140; Nov, 1,132-1,140. Sales: 2,290 lots including 148 options.



COCOA (£ per metric ton).—Dec, 1,054-1,057; March, 1,065-1,067; May, 1,076-1,077; July, 1,088-1,090; Sept, 1,099-1,101; Dec, 1,125-1,127; March, 1,136-1,141. Sales: 4,915 lots including 12 options. ICCO prices: daily (Nov 19) 90.87c; indicator price (Nov 20) 5-day average 93.66c. (US cents per lb). Buffer stock price $ per tonne.

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £3 higher at £151; the "whites" price was £3 higher at £165. Futures (£ per tonne): Jan, 160-161.50; March, 165.80-165.85; May, 166.50-166.60; Aug, 170.25-170.40; Oct, 174.95-175.00; Jan, 177-177.25; March, 182.75-183.00. Sales: 3,725 lots. ISA prices (Nov 19): daily 11.58c; 15-day average 11.85c.

SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne).—Dec 126.50-127.00; Feb 129.70-130.00; Apl 132.00-132.50; June 134.00-134.50; Aug 135.80-136.80; Oct 136.50-138.50; Dec 137.00-140.00. Sales: 125 lots.

WOOL.—NZ Crossbreds No 2 contract (cents per kilo): Dec 375-379; Jan 375-379; March 384-388; May 392-394; Aug 407-410; Oct 413-416; Dec 417-421; Jan 420-425; March 428-429; May 433-437. Sales: 27 lots.

GRAIN. (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring unquoted. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Nov £111.50; Dec £111.50; Jan £117.25 trans-shipment east coast seller. US hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC unquoted. English feed fob: Nov £110.50 east coast seller; Jan-March £112.75 paid east coast seller.

MAIZE.—French Dec £138.70 east coast seller. South Africa white Dec £85 seller. South Africa yellow Dec £83 seller.

BARLEY.—English feed fob: Dec £105.50 Scottish east coast: £107 south coast sellers. Also cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.—BARLEY: Nov £101.25; Jan £103.60; March £106.60; May £109.65; Sept £100.80. Sales 49 lots. WHEAT: Nov £105.20; Jan £107.70; March £110.75; May £113.75; July £116.65; Sept £106.30. Sales 173 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices.

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	—	£103.60	—
E. Mids	—	£104.50	£101
N. East	£107.50	£106.00	£101
Scotland	—	£105	£99.00

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov 20: GB cattle 95.30p per kg lw (+0.11); UK sheep 166.49p per kg est DCW (+1.85); GB pigs 80.85p per kg lw (+0.50). England and Wales: Cattle nos. up 3.5 per cent, ave. price 94.69p (−0.50); Sheep nos up 6.4 per cent, ave. price 166.59p (+2.01); Pig nos up 4.3 per cent, ave. price 80.85p (+0.30). Scotland: Cattle nos. up 3.2 per cent, ave. price 100.65p (+4.40). Sheep nos up 16.2 per cent, ave. price 166.18p (−1.57).

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($US per tonne).—Nov 323.00-24.75; Dec 325.75-26.00; Jan 325.75-26.00; Feb 328.50-26.00; Mar 325.25-25.50; Apr 333.25-23.50; May 325.50-25.75; June 325.75-24.00; July 334.25-24.75. Sales: 681 lots of 100 tonnes each.

POTATOES (Gafta).—Feb £86; April £96.50; Nov £56.80. Sales: 151 lots of 40 tonnes each.

Stock Exchange Prices

Firm close to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Monday. Dealings End, Dec 4. § Contango Day, Dec 7. Settlement Day, Dec 14

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
50½	27	MY Dart	30½	..	2.6	8.6	5.3
150	88	McCorquodale	123	..	11.4	9.3	6.0
82	66	Macfarlane	70	..	5.3	7.6	8.4
43	15	McInerney Prop	22	..	2.2	10.1	5.1
53	25	Mackay H.	38	..	5.2	13.6	13.9
127	84	McKechnie Bros	87	+2	10.4	12.0	6.8
100	56	Macpherson D.	63	..	6.0	9.5	28.8
174	85¼	Magnet & S'thns	130	..	7.1	5.5	9.3
217	97	Man Agcy Music	123	..	12.5b	10.2	4.3
255	101	Man Ship Canal	101	..	..	..	..
36	21	Mang Bronze	24	..	3.1	12.9	..
154	67	Marchwiel	112	..	8.6	7.7	..
142	76	Marks & Spencer	127	+4	5.8	4.6	17.3
51	33½	Marley Ltd	37	+1	3.2	8.7	8.5
28	14½	Marling Ind	24½	..	1.3	5.5	17.1

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
107	70	Stag Furniture	83	-1	7.1	8.6	7.8
55½	29¼	Stakis (Reo)	46	..	2.1	4.5	7.8
544	230	Standard Tel	435	..	15.0	3.4	14.3
87	45	Stanley A. G.	45	..	3.6	7.9	7.3
225	115	Steel Bros	219	..	11.4	5.2	8.4
222	154	Steetley Co	166	..	15.0	9.0	8.0
28½	12½	Steinberg	25	..	..	..	..
120	84	Stonehill	99	+1	12.1	12.3	34.0
56	9	Stone Platt	10	..	..	..	..
33	11	Streeters	24	..	..	..	8.2
80	48	Strong & Fisher	52	..	9.7	18.7	..
110	42	Sunlight Serv	92	+1	3.6	4.0	7.5
52	26	Sutcliffe S'man	45	-1	..	..	..
188	61½	Swire Pacific 'A'	106½	..	..	..	..
201	140	Sylfone	158	..	13.9	8.1	17.5

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) November 20	Market rates (close) November 20	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.8820-9100	$1.8980-9000	0.45-0.35c prem	1.02-0.92c prem
Montreal	$2.2450-2630	$2.2480-2500	0.20-0.30c disc	0.50-0.80c disc
Amsterdam	4.67-71fl	4.68½-69½fl	1½-1¼c prem	4-3¾c prem
Brussels	71.50-90f	71.75-85f	25-35c disc	60-70c disc
Copenhagen	12.77-85k	13.80-82k	285-200ore prem	260-125ore prem
Dublin	1.2020-2080p	1.2050-2070p	30-45p disc	90-115p disc
Frankfurt	4.27-30½m	4.28½-29½m	1¾-1¼pf prem	4½-4pf prem
Lisbon	121.85-123.25e	122.20-50e	30-185c disc	78-400c disc
Madrid	182.20-183.30p	182.40-60p	par-35c disc	40-75c disc
Milan	2279-90lr	2281-83lr	8¾-11½lr disc	34-38lr disc
Oslo	11.01-10k	11.02-04k	80-185ore disc	95 prem-30ore disc
Paris	10.79-83f	10.81-82f	par-1c disc	5½-6½c disc
Stockholm	10.46-52k	10.47-48k	235-185ore prem	545-480ore prem
Tokyo	414-22y	415-16y	310-280y prem	810-775y prem
Vienna	29.95-30.10sch	29.98-30.03sch	15-10gro prem	35-20gro prem
Zurich	3.42-46¾f	3.45¾-46¾f	1¾-1¼c prem	4½-3¾c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.1 at 90.5

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 15%
Discount Mkt. Loans %
Weekend High 15 Low 12
Week Fixed: 14⅞

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14⅛	2 months	14⅛
3 months	13²³⁄₃₂	3 months	13²¹⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	14⁷⁄₃₂-14⁷⁄₃₂	3 months	14⁷⁄₁₆
3 months	13⅞-13¾	4 months	14⅜
4 months	13²¹⁄₃₂-13⁹⁄₁₆	6 months	13¾
6 months	13⁹⁄₁₆-13⁷⁄₁₆		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	15½-15¼	7 months	14¼-14
2 months	15¼-15	8 months	14¼-14
3 months	15-14¾	9 months	14¼-14
4 months	14¾-14½	10 months	14¼-14
5 months	14½-14¼	11 months	14¼-14
6 months	14¼-14	12 months	14¼-14

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	15⁹⁄₁₆-15⁵⁄₁₆	6 months	14⁵⁄₁₆-14³⁄₁₆
3 months	14⅝₁₆-14⅞₁₆	12 months	14⅛₁₆-13¹⁵⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	15⅝	3 months	14⅞
7 days	15⅝	6 months	14½
1 month	15¼	1 year	14⅛

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend: Open 16½-16¼ Close 15

1 week	16½-16¼	6 months	14⁷⁄₁₆-14⁵⁄₁₆
1 month	15¾-15½	9 months	14⁵⁄₁₆-14³⁄₁₆
3 months	14¹⁵⁄₁₆-14¹³⁄₁₆	12 months	14⅜₁₆-14⅛₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

2 months 15⅛ 6 months 14⅞
Finance House Base Rate 16%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£401m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.55	received	29%
Last week	£96.54	received	86%
Average rate	13.8091%	Last week	13.8990%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.6880-1.6730
Bahrein	0.7175-0.7205
Finland	8.2840-8.3240
Greece	107.35-109.35
Hongkong	10.7885-10.8295
Iran	not available
Kuwait	0.5343-0.5373
Malaysia	4.2550-4.2850
Mexico	45.40-49.80
New Zealand	2.2815-2.3015
Saudi Arabia	6.5065-6.5865
Singapore	3.8865-3.9165
South Africa	1.8385-1.8535

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.5750-1.5780
† Canada	1.1841-1.1842
Netherlands	2.4600-2.4650
Belgium	37.65-37.75
Denmark	7.2250-7.2300
West Germany	2.2540-2.2560
Portugal	64.30-64.60
Spain	96.00-96.10
Italy	1198-1200
Norway	5.8000-5.8050
France	5.6900-5.6950
Sweden	5.5000-5.5050
Japan	218.60-218.90
Austria	15.74-15.77
Switzerland	1.8135-1.8165

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8444-0.8446

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11½-12½; seven days, 12⁹⁄₁₆-12⁷⁄₁₆; one month, 12⁹⁄₁₆-12⁷⁄₁₆; three months, 12⅝-12⅝; six months, 12⁹⁄₁₆-12¹³⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $401.00 (an ounce); pm, $401.50 close, $403.00.
Krugerrand (per coin): $414-415 (£218.60-219.50).
Sovereigns (new): $96.50-98.50 (£52-52.50).

TEA

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
485	350	Camellia Inv	445	..	7.1	1.6	..
378	250	McLeod Russel	350	+2	11.8	3.4	..
332	255	Moran	280	..	7.1t	2.6	..
158	93	Surmah Valley	93	..	1.4	1.5	..
253	132¼	Warren Plant	236	h -2	14.3	6.1	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1980/81 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
45	25	Calcutta Elec	38	..	9.1	24.0	..
34½	28½	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£31	+2	500	16.1	..
30	17	Gt Nthn Tele	£30	..	150	5.0	11.3
353	150	Imp Cont Gas	180	+4	11.4	6.4	11.4
185	93	Milford Docks	115	..	0.7	0.6	..
199	88	Nesco Inv	128	..	10.0	7.8	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£31	+2	500	16.1	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. k Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Acsis Jewellery 10p Ord (70a)	72
Asprey 25p Ord (a)	775
Brooke Bond Liebig 8¼% Db 87-92	£56½
Cable and Wireless 50p Ord (168)	194
E. Worcester Wtr 10¾% Rd Pf 1986 (†b)	£12¾
Exchequer 14% 1986 (g)	40
Exco International 10p Ord (140)	178+1
Feedback Group 10p Ord (90a)	96+1
Greenwich Cable 25p Ord (30a)	42
Habitat Group 10p Ord (110)	133
Humberside Elect Controls 10p Ord (10½a)	17
Johnstone's Paints 10p Ord (68a)	75-1
London Private Health 25p Ord (28a)	26-½
Precious Metals Trust 25p Ord (£1)	98
Sheldon Jones 25p Ord (67a)	69
Television South 10p Ord NV (ak)	33+1
Do 14/20% 1985-88 Ln (ak)	£97
Tendering H'dred Wtr 10¾% Rd Pf '86 (£100b)	£12¾
V W 25p Ord (62a)	61-1

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
BP (275 partly paid)	Dec 16	174+14
Northern Foods (128‡)	..	10 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.

Rugby Union

Ugly memory that haunts the fair city



Blood and thunder: D'Arcy should have his share in Dublin.

From Peter West
Rugby Correspondent
Dublin, Nov 20

That Ireland must be generally fancied to beat Australia in the international at Lansdowne Road tomorrow is a matter for apprehension in this fair city, where memories of last season still linger. Having been expected to win the championship, Ireland finished with four narrow defeats and the wooden spoon. We are left to reflect that they are rarely more dangerous or unpredictable than when no one gives them much of a chance.

If tomorrow's result were to be determined purely by Australian form since they crossed the Irish Channel, or by their performances in the first weeks of the tour, it would be the Wallabies whose chances might be discounted now.

Deprived at the outset of the burden of an unbeaten record, Australia can still make their visit memorable by their achievements against the four home countries. It surely can be taken for granted that they will be lifted on this occasion to make a supreme effort.

It is prudent to remember what they achieved against Pontypool early this month. Nor should we forget that the Wallabies touring the British Isles and France in 1966-67 lost half of their matches, yet handsomely defeated England and beat Wales by one point. Against Scotland, Ireland or France there were never more than six points in it at the finish.

Ireland have as good a record against Australia as any of the home countries. Of the eight matches between them, all played since the war, they have won six, the two victories being in Australia in 1979 when—it must be said again—few of us fancied their chances.

If the Australian forwards, seven of whom played at Pontypool, can rediscover the form and commitment revealed there, then an Irish pack without Moss Keane for the first time in seven years will know that it has been in a match.

If the visitors fail at the set-pieces, as they have done far too often for comfort, Tony Ward could determine where the game is played and his opponents, like the Lions in New Zealand in 1971, may need to be brave and skilful in counter thrust.

John Hipwell and Paul McLean provide essential experience and stability for Australia at the fulcrum and no one can be in any doubt about the pace, skills and legerdemain of their backs when given the freedom to exploit these qualities. But those Lions backs always had a solid scrummage platform in front of them. Rain is forecast and only one of the two sides can feel relaxed about that.

Because events in the tight may have the most crucial bearing on the outcome the most significant area of Australia's selection has been the front row where, for the first time on this tour, they have switched Tony D'Arcy from loose head to the other side and brought in John Meadows for his fourteenth cap and first since he played two home internationals against Ireland in 1979. Meadows and the hooker, Chris Carberry, confirmed their fitness against Munster last Tuesday but that was a different Wallabies pack.

Carberry's throwing-in could be an important factor; his forwards have been losing far too much of their own ball. On the evidence in Cork the new Irish lock, Donal Lenihan, will give Peter McLean plenty to think about in the middle of the lineout. He looks an outstanding player in the making.

Peter McLean has been preferred as a Wallabies lock to Steve Williams, who played in both of their successful matches against France last summer, and Simon Poidevin on a flank to the faster but smaller Chris Roche. The choice of Poidevin enhances the physical presences of a loose trio whose other members, Mark Loane and Greg Cornelsen, are not short of stature or potential, given their chance to break loose.

The Irish reserve centre, Michael Kiernan, has a fever and is replaced by Colin Hitchcock. David Irwin, one of the frontline centres, missed Ireland's final preparations here this afternoon. He was given leave to sit his university examinations in Belfast.

Teams at Lansdowne Road

Ireland			Australia	
H. P. MacNeill (Dublin University)	15	Full back	R. G. Gould (Brisbane)	15
T. J. Ringland (Queen's, Belfast)	14	Right wing	M. D. O'Connor (Brisbane)	14
D. G. Irwin (Queen's, Belfast)	13	Right centre	A. G. Slack (Brisbane)	13
P. Dean (St Mary's College)	12	Left centre	M. J. Hawker (Sydney)	12
T. J. Kennedy (St Mary's College)	11	Left wing	B. J. Moon (Brisbane)	11
A. J. P. Ward (Garryowen)	10	Stand-off	P. E. McLean (Brisbane)	10
R. J. M. McGrath (Wanderers)	9	Scrum half	J. N. B. Hipwell (NSW Country)	9
P. A. Orr (Old Wesley)	1	Prop	J. E. C. Meadows (Victoria)	1
J. L. Cantrell (Blackrock College)	2	Hooker	C. M. Carberry (Brisbane)	2
M. P. Fitzpatrick (Wanderers)	3	Prop	A. M. D'Arcy (Brisbane)	3
J. G. O'Driscoll (London Irish)	6	Flanker	S. P. Poidevin (Sydney)	6
B. O. Foley (Shannon)	4	Lock	A. A. Shaw* (Brisbane)	4
D. Lenihan (UCC)	5	Lock	P. W. McLean (Brisbane)	5
J. F. Slattery* (Blackrock College)	7	Flanker	G. Cornelsen (NSW Country)	7
W. P. Duggan (Blackrock College)	8	No. 8	M. E. Loane (Brisbane)	8
* Captain			* Captain	

Referee: B Anderson (Scotland)

REPLACEMENTS: J Murphy (Greystones), C T Hitchcock (UC Galway), B O'Connor (Palmerston), C Fitzgerald (St Mary's College), G McLoughlin (Shannon), R Kearney (Wanderers).

REPLACEMENTS: P A Cox (Sydney), M H Cox (Sydney), M G Ella (Sydney), D J Curran (Sydney & Newcastle), L Walker (Sydney), D Hall (Brisbane).

Football

General Wade plants a mine on Blackpool's road to progress

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Remember that day in 1953, they have been saying throughout the week in the pubs and on the streets. Remember when the nation was stunned by the outcome that afternoon at Wembley. The names still roll easily off the tongue—Matthews, Mortensen, Johnston, Taylor . . .

It all seems a long time ago now and never more so than today when Blackpool, who won the FA Cup 28 years ago, step out into the first round of the same competition against Horden Colliery Welfare. The tie has created so much local interest that it has been moved five miles down the road to Hartlepool.

Horden, of the Northern League, have a Cup history of their own, although it does not take as long to recount. They last qualified for the first round in 1955, the year that neighbouring Newcastle United won the trophy, and lost 1—0 to Scunthorpe United. Horden's manager, Geoff Wade, was even more positive than Ron Greenwood and guaranteed that Blackpool, whose motto is Progress, would be in for a "big shock".

Hours later, though, he heard that half of his side had been struck down by influenza. Robson is already out and his striking partner, Hogan, is as doubtful as the goalkeeper, Wilson. Mr Wade, suffering from a sore throat himself, was forced to change his tune. "All I can do is hope that everybody will be all right".

On a day when the curtain is raised on the Cup and all its glamour, many eyes will come to rest not only on the results but also on the numbers of spectators. Last season the overall figure for League and Cup matches dropped by two-and-a-half million and in the first month of this season it fell by another 6.5 per cent.

Jack Dunnett, the president of the Football League, said recently that soon only a handful of clubs would be viable "unless a miracle happens". Last Wednesday such a "miracle" may have occurred in front of 92,000 witnesses at Wembley. As was shown in 1966, a country's entry into the World Cup finals lifts attendances at clubs.

Horden may benefit, if only momentarily, but others may not. Hereford United, for instance, gained enough recognition during their spectacular Cup runs to enter the League in 1972. With financial commitments now rising to £6,000 a week, their gate receipts at a recent home game against Hartlepool produced only £432. Horden will hope for more than that.

Fourteen non-League clubs now have a chance to enrich their purses as well as their coffers. Among them, Blyth Spartans, who cut down some giants on their way to the fifth round three years ago, could do so again. They meet Walsall but their centre half, Mutchinson, was in West Germany yesterday and will have to drive up from London this morning to play. At least Johnson, their captain and formerly with Brentford and Southend United, is fit after a prolonged absence.

Penrith make their first appearance at such a level and so do Willenhall, although they have already performed at Wembley. Seven survivors from those who reached last season's FA Vase final will face Crewe Alexandra, and one of them, Matthews, was the leading scorer outside the Football League with 58 goals.

Taunton, of the Southern League, include a couple of sixth formers and a couple of 35-year-olds in their side against Swindon Town but nowhere will there be more of a contrast than at Turf Moor. Cassidy and Hamilton, of Burnley, will attempt to unhinge Runcorn's defence three days after helping Northern Ireland reach the World Cup finals.

McIlroy, who led the Irish to victory, figures in the main match of the League programme. He returns to Manchester United's side at Tottenham, who put them out of the League Cup, after recovering from damaged knee ligaments — the same injury that will keep Coppell, injured at Wembley, out for at least three weeks. Bailey broke a finger in training yesterday and Gidman is also missing with a groin strain. Roche and Duxbury come in and Nicholl, another Irish representative, is substitute.

O'Neill, who missed the tie against Israel, is out of Manchester City's team but their opponents will be weary even before the kick-off: Five Swansea City players were stranded at Gatwick airport early yesterday morning after Wales's ill-fated trip to the Soviet Union and had no choice but to take to the skies yet again.

Rush, another member of the Welsh squad, feared that the tiring journey might even cost him his place in Liverpool's team. After scoring eight goals in 10 games, he said: "I could not bear it if I had to go back to the reserves."

Another casualty from the World Cup matches in midweek is Thijssen, of Ipswich Town, although he never played. He strained a calf muscle before the Netherlands' defeat by France. Mills moves up into midfield and McCall comes in at full back against Stoke City.

Mortimer, Aston Villa's captain who has lost his place in the England squad, is absent for the first time in 66 games, but Bonds, who has helped Martin to become an England centre half, returns to West Ham United's side.

Nottingham Forest do not include their new signing, Roeber, a West German who cost them £250,000 from Chicago Stings.

New Zealand intend to finish with a flourish

By David Hands

Despite the marked inclination which some New Zealanders have shown for touring wherever and whenever they can, the present All Blacks, whose tour of Romania and France ends with the second international in Paris today, may breathe a sigh of relief as they board their flight for home. It has not been easy for them, coming after the visit of Scotland and then the stormy passage of South Africa through their own domestic season.

After two games in Romania, who are no one's fools these days, the All Blacks have taken on a series of games against teams labelled "French select" and one against the French Barbarians, outside the two internationals. It has been, in effect, a series of regional trial games for the French selectors and the home country may feel the long-term effect in the international championship next year.

Even on a short tour it has been uncommonly hard on the tourists. Apart from the opening game, against a Romanian B XV, and to a lesser degree against the French Barbarians, the margins of victory have been slim; at Grenoble the All Blacks lost by two points and at Perpignan they drew.

At other venues they have been happy to have the goal-kicking of the full back, Alan Hewson, who has scored 41 points and shown the happy knack of kicking goals that matter—as he did to win the third international against the Springboks in September.

This is the fifth trip the All Blacks have made to Europe in successive years and the present schedule does not have them returning for another five years. Individuals we may see again: the wing Wilson is remaining behind to play in Italy and the lock, Gary Whetton, is due to arrive in England tomorrow for a spell with West Hartlepool, where his twin brother Alan is playing; it would be surprising if that perennial tourist Haden, does not pop up again at some stage.

Some we may not see again, notably that splendid captain and flanker Graham Mourie. It is his presence more than anyone else's which has lifted the All Blacks to unexpected heights over the past five years; his appearances on the current tour have been restricted by injury and may have contributed to the difficulties in which the tourists have sometimes found themselves.

Today the French field the same XV beaten 13-9 in Toulouse last week—commendable restraint by selectors who in times past have been happy to drop half a team at the drop of a hat.

New Zealand have moved Wilson into the centre and brought in Woodman, but there seems no reason for them to change the tight tactics which won them last week's game, except possibly the desire to leave behind the sort of impression they created in their last game on tour last season, when they beat Wales in such style. But only if victory is assured is that likely to happen.

FRANCE: S Gabernet; M Fabre, R Bertranne, P Mesny, S Blanco; G Laporte, P Berbizier; R Paparemborde (captain), P Dintrans, M Cremaschi, D Erbani, D Revallier, A Lorieux, J-L Joinel, L Rodriguez.

NEW ZEALAND: A Hewson; F Woodman, S Wilson, A Stone, B Fraser; D Rollerson, D Loveridge; J Spiers, A Dalton, L P Koteka, G Mourie (captain), A Haden, G Whetton, M Shaw, M Mexted.

Referee: J West (Ireland).

Pyramid that will be too high to climb

Lancashire, North Midlands and Middlesex are already through to the last four of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, David Hands writes. At Swindon today Dorset and Wiltshire, winners of the Southern group, play host to Gloucestershire, winners of the South West section, to decide who will entertain Lancashire in one of next week's semi-finals.

The chances of Dorset and Wiltshire going through are as remote as my chances of playing for England. Yet the combined counties have done well to reach this stage at all and they may feel, with some justification, that they have received insufficient credit for coming through the Southern group undefeated. In what has to be regarded as a rugby desert, they have reached the top of their particular pyramid.

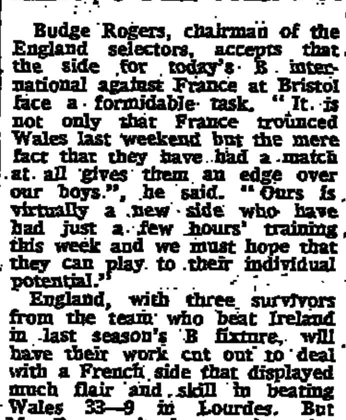
The last time Dorset and Wiltshire reached this stage of the competition, 10 years ago, they lost 18—3 to Gloucestershire at Bristol. If they do as well today it will be an achievement in itself.

Gloucestershire will be without their England prop, Blakeway, who has a septic toe. He will be replaced by another international, Sheppard.

DORSET AND WILTSHIRE: A Janes (Bath, capt); R Clayton, M Edwards (Bournemouth), C Evans (Salisbury), P Powell (Devizes); G Lloyd (Bournemouth), P Smith (Coombe Down); J Jackson (Bath), C Legg (Weymouth), K Neale (Bath), M Sayer (Bournemouth), A Marriott (Bath), T Jeanes (Weymouth), M Patching (Bath), D Egerton (Loughborough Students).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: P Cue; A Morley, J Carr (Bristol), P Taylor, P Pritchard; L Jones (Gloucester), R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy (Gloucester), K Bogira, A Sheppard, M Rafter (Bristol, capt), J Orwin, S Boyle (Gloucester), N Pomphrey, R Hesford (Bristol).

French are one good match ahead of English





Melville: Smith's successor?

Budge Rogers, chairman of the England selectors, accepts that the side for today's B international against France at Bristol face a formidable task. "It is not only that France trounced Wales last weekend but the mere fact that they have had a match at all gives them an edge over our boys", he said. "Ours is virtually a new side who have had just a few hours' training this week and we must hope that they can play to their individual potential."

England, with three survivors from the team who beat Ireland in last season's B fixture, will have their work cut out to deal with a French side that displayed much flair and skill in beating Wales 33—9 in Lourdes. But Mr Rogers is happy that the team have plenty of talent and none of them is far away from top international honours.

"I regard the B international format as a stepping-stone process rather than as a consolation and all of our players are on the way up. I feel that games at this level are tremendously valuable, giving players a taste of international competition and the selectors the opportunity to see how they react."

While it is unlikely that many of the England team will make the step up to the senior side this season some of the younger players will be anxious to take full advantage of their rare opportunity, with B matches limited to one a season.

Nigel Melville, the Wasps and Yorkshire scrum half, is given the job of leading the side as he aims to prove himself a possible successor to Steve Smith. His Wasps team mates, Paul Rendall, who accompanied him on England's summer tour of Argentina, and Nick Stringer, who played for London against the Wallabies, are also in the side.

Peter Winterbottom, Yorkshire's wing forward discovery, who has made rapid progress through club and country this year, will also command attention, having earned the vote over the much more experienced Toby Allchurch. France's attacks will revolve around their talented stand-off half, Didier Camberabero, son of the legendary Guy, who had an outstanding game last week.

ENGLAND B: N Stringer (Wasps); S Holdstock (Nottingham), M Perry (Moseley), N McDowell (Gosforth), R Mogg (Gloucester); D Johnson (Gosforth), N Melville (Wasps, captain); P Rendall (Wasps), A Simpson (Sale), C McGregor (Angoulême), J Gadd (Gloucester), J Sydall (Waterloo), S Bainbridge (Gosforth), P Winterbottom (Headingley), M Teague (Gloucester).

FRANCE B: C Uthurriaco; J Begu, P Mothe, C Chadebach, P Esteve; D Camberabero, G Martinez (captain); B Gaye, G Brunat, P Detrez, J Gratton, P Lusan, S Michel, F Ronglerass, A Lansaman.

Referee: K Parfitt (Wales).

England's pledge to Wales

Mike England, manager of Wales, says he has no intention of walking out on his country if they fail to reach the World Cup finals. Mr England, whose squad returned from their unsuccessful trip to Tbilisi in the early hours of yesterday morning, admitted that if he was offered a top League job he would be a madman not to consider it.

Mr England, who succeeded Mike Smith 18 months ago, has still not signed a contract with the Welsh FA. He refuted suggestions that he is waiting to see whether Wales qualify for Spain before doing so, but acknowledged: "Getting to the finals was my goal and I'll be disappointed if we don't make it. I'm very ambitious and want success but if we don't qualify we'll just pick ourselves up and get on with the job".

Wales will only go to Spain if the Soviet Union beat Czechoslovakia in the last group qualifying game in Bratislava tomorrow wee. There will be cash as well as players will share £60,000 in bonus money if they reach the finals, and going to Spain would guarantee the Welsh FA a £250,000 shareout.

Meanwhile, Wales are angry about this week's tortuous trip. Some Welsh players were involved in more than 40 hours travelling. It is still not clear why the team's Aeroflot charter landed at Gatwick in the early hours yesterday instead of at Stansted at the end of a shattering Thursday which started with a 4 a.m. breakfast.

West Ham United and Liverpool previously experienced the journey to Tbilisi

Barnwell thinks over his weekly 'contract'



Barnwell: weekly basis

John Barnwell, manager of Wolverhampton Wanderers, will decide over the weekend whether or not to stay with the club after the directors decided not to renew his contract but to employ him on a weekly basis.

Mr Barnwell's three-year contract ended yesterday. "There is little I can say except that the board wish me to continue working for Wolves", he said. "Obviously they have not decided to offer me a new contract and I am working on a week-to-week basis. I have been on trial following some bad results and I will make my decision about the offer on Monday."

Norman Bell, the Wolverhampton striker, travelled to Blackburn yesterday to put the finishing touches to a £70,000 move to the second division club. He will probably make his first appearance against Shrewsbury on Wednesday.

☐ Nottingham Forest have signed a West German B international midfield man, Jurgen Roeber, for £250,000. Aged 27, he has trained with Forest several times and played for them two weeks ago in the testimonial match for the Notts County manager, Jimmy Sirrel.

His form then was good enough for Brian Clough to be prepared to pay the £250,000 fee to Chicago Sting, the American club who have taken over Roeber's former club, Calgary Boomers. Roeber was signed on the recommendation of Einar Aas, Forest's Norwegian international defender, who had played alongside Roeber at Bayern Munich.

"If Jurgen proves to be as good as Einar I will be more than satisfied", Mr Clough said. Roeber's immediate problem will be match fitness as he has been out of competitive action for nearly three months.

He hopes to be an integral part of Forest's first team plans. "I'd love to help Forest qualify for Europe next season and it would be something special if that meant going to Wembley, too", he said.

☐ Brentford have announced a loss of £67,764 on last season.

French hosts

Berne, Nov 20.—UEFA today recommended that France should host the European football championship finals in June 1984. A meeting in Geneva suggested France in preference to England, West Germany and Greece, although UEFA's executive will not make a final decision until December 10 in Zurich.

Cricket

Cook will have to wait for his turn

From Richard Streeton
Baroda, Nov 20

England have chosen their probable team for the first Test match for the fixture against West Zone starting here tomorrow. It is the final three-day game before the series with India starts in Bombay next Friday. Like every other touring side faced with a short programme before the Tests, England arrived with certain preconceived plans and these have worked out well.

Ideally, Gooch needs a good score this weekend to earn his place, and Emburey might be replaced by Lever if the selectors think the Test pitch will suit pace more than spin. Otherwise the selectors seem likely to be content with the side which plays at Baroda.

For the one-day international at Ahmedabad on Wednesday, Gatting will probably come in for Emburey, with Gooch fulfilling the fifth bowler's role. It is Gatting's more forthright style, coupled with his specialist fielding at forward short leg, which for the moment is likely to earn him preference over Cook.

Cook and Allott are most unfortunate to be omitted from the present thinking of the tour selectors. In three innings Cook has batted well as anyone and he could force his way into the Test side in due course.

It is not felt ideal for the team's balance for Boycott, Tavaré and Cook to be in the same side and the first two are current Test players. Similarly, Allott suffers from the need to keep the first-choice bowlers active on a fixture list which soon becomes overcrowded with representative matches. Of those not playing in Baroda, Cook, Allott and Richards, the reserve wicketkeeper, are all unlikely now to get any cricket until December 4 against South Zone at Hyderabad.

Fortunately the marvellous spirit that has already built up in this England party should absorb any personal disappointments without any trouble. Fletcher's side already possess in full measure that camaraderie so crucial to England sides in India. It arises from being drawn closely together in a country where living conditions from the larger cities tend to be distinctly Spartan, as this side have discovered this week.

An unprecedented record of three wins from the tour's first three matches has helped. As Fletcher said today: "It is nice to win because it keeps everyone bubbling and it is important to keep people bubbling and for them to know how to win."

This will be England's first visit to Baroda since before the last war. The cricket field is in the grounds of the maharaja's palace; he was manager of the 1959 India side to England—and his pitch has broken more bowler's hearts than Bradman ever did. West Zone recently retained the Duleep Trophy for inter-zonal competition but three of their Test players, Gavaskar, Vengsarkar and Shastri, are resting from this game. Another, Patil, is doubtful with a sprained ankle which might even prevent him playing in Wednesday's one-day international.

Ashok Mankad, the last of whose 22 Tests was in 1977-78, leads West Zone and other Test players in the side are Gaekwad, who toured England in 1979, Ghavri, who was left out when India chose their Test team this week, and Parsana, another left-arm bowler, who played against West Indies three years ago. Uday Joshi, an off spinner, was on the Sussex staff a year or two ago.

ENGLAND XI: G Boycott, G A Gooch, C J Tavaré, D I Gower, K W R Fletcher, I T Botham, G R Dilley, J E Emburey, R W Taylor, D L Underwood, R G D Willis.

WEST ZONE (from): A M Mankad (capt), A D Gaekwad, G Parkar, D Nanavati, S M Patil, S Nayak, K D Ghavri, K More, U C Joshi, N Satham, D Parsana, R Bhalekar.

Board's request to umpires

Adelaide, Nov 20.—The Australian Cricket Board today announced a review of their code of behaviour in the light of Monday's incident involving Dennis Lillee and Javed Miandad. In a statement issued here, the board's chairman, Phil Ridings, said the code had been established last year as a practical means of handling discipline on and off the field.

Mr Ridings said that having considered the incident in which Lillee kicked Miandad, the Pakistan captain, during the first Test in Perth, the board had requested executive staff to prepare a report reviewing the code of behaviour.

Mr Ridings said that to assist the review, a meeting of the cricket committee would be held as soon as possible. The board will also ask all umpires to pay special attention to—and report on—any conduct on the field that may lead to increased tension between players.

The board said they had received Lillee's apology

Double trouble: Holding, the West Indies fast bowler, and Zaheer, the Pakistan batsman, could both miss today's match in the World Series Cup, sponsored by Benson and Hedges, in Melbourne. Holding has a cold and Zaheer is struggling to recover from a fractured rib.

Richards, who has been out with an eye infection, will return for the game, which is the first in a series of one-day internationals between Australia, Pakistan and West Indies.

The second match, also in Melbourne, takes place tomorrow, with Australia meeting Pakistan. The game could bring the international return of Darling, the former Australian opener, who has not played for his country for two years after having difficulties against fast bowling.

Darling, aged 24, hit a spectacular 88 for South Australia against the West Indies in Adelaide earlier this week to recapture the attention of the Australian selectors and may replace Yallop, who has a suspected stress fracture of the back. Darling.

Worcestershire's appeal rejected

The Cricket Council have rejected an appeal by Worcestershire against the Test and County Cricket Board ruling that they will not be allowed to play the New Zealand opener, Glenn Turner, and the West Indian fast bowler, Hartley Alleyne, in the same team next season under new rules governing overseas players.

A statement from Lord's said: "The council have considered sympathetically the arguments put forward by Worcestershire, but have decided that the exercise of their discretionary powers in this case would be against the policy of the board". The council "took into account the best interests of county cricket as a whole and the interests of the cricketers concerned".

☐ Yorkshire have abandoned a plan to construct a new cricket ground in Sheffield at Bawdry Road. The county will continue to play at Abbeydale Park, where they have operated since cricket at Bramall Lane ended in 1973.

Squash rackets

Jahangir shows he may have the last laugh

From Richard Eaton
Toronto, Nov 20

Jahangir Khan of Pakistan is nearly at the top of his profession at the age of 17. He knows, though, that life may have ambushes in store, difficult for even the best-equipped to cope with. His brother, Torsam, was the eleventh seed in the world championships here two years ago and has now slipped away.

Jahangir, seeded two this time and possibly slight favourite, usually smiles little. Yesterday was slightly different. His worst fears, that the new Twin-Vue glassed court might create conditions helpful for Geoff Hunt to hang onto his world title were partly allayed following his 9—1, 9—1, 9—1 win over Bryan Patterson, the Warwickshire left-hander.

Patterson was, in any case, just the fellow to bring laughter to the business of becoming champion. Quick with the quips and amusing as he stared at an imaginary gremlin in the seventeenth row, he ended up by playing the last shot of the match through his legs.

Jahangir was also happy to see that the black ball on the background of black ceramic dots became clearer as the match went on. He says little, but his frown at first sight of the court had gone by the end of the day and that was eloquent by his standards. If being adaptable were to prove an important factor then the 34-year old Hunt has 17 years extra experience at becoming that.

There was also an exit for another Englishman—the 35-year-old former Oxford cricket Blue John Easter. Easter led by one game and 6-4 before losing 9-6, 6-9, 6-9, 4-9, to the Swede, Johan Stockenburg. He still has every bit of the chic appearance that once gained him the label of the matinee idol and his squash is still good to watch as well.

John Le Lievre, another Englishman who causes flutters in female hearts, was the country's only winner, beating an Australian, Steve Lawton 9-5, 9-0, 9-7. Le Lievre has been dealing with his own financial affairs recently instead of delegating responsibility and has slipped in the rankings.

Meanwhile Hunt, looking slimmer and younger than of late, today appeared for his first gentle hit-up against the Twin-Vue glass. "OK", was the verdict—just as it had been with the plastic court and with the laminated court. If positive attitudes make a champion then the Australian may still be the winner.

RESULTS: First round: H Jahan (Pakistan) beat J Frittenberg (Canada) 9—3, 9—3, 9—2; K Khan (Pakistan) beat D Whittaker (Canada) 9—4, 9—3, 9—4; M Lilley (NZ) beat A Kaoud (Egypt) 4—9, 9—7, 9—5, 6—9, 9—0; J Stockenburg (Sweden) beat J Easter (GB) 6—9, 9—6, 9—6, 9—4; G Alauddin (Pakistan) beat M Frisoni (Brazil) 9—1, 9—0, 9—6; J Le Lievre (GB) beat S Lawton (Australia) 9—5, 9—0, 9—7; A Aziz (Egypt) beat R Ollier (Australia) 9—4, 9—4, 9—0; G Awad (Egypt) beat S Davenport (NZ) 9—5, 9—4, 9—1; J Khan (Pakistan) beat B Patterson (GB) 9—1, 9—1, 9—1; D Williams (Australia) beat T Swift (Canada) 9—0, 9—1, 9—0; A Khan (Canada) beat R Khan (Pakistan) 7—9, 9—5, 9—6, 9—2; R Watson (SA) beat P Bostrom (Sweden) 9—1, 9—1, 9—2.

Rugby League

Fulham's African signing

By Keith Macklin

Fulham yesterday signed the North African winger, Hussein M'Barki, after a two-month delay. The 24-year-old winger, who played Rugby Union for Cahors in France, appeared in two trial matches for Fulham in September. However, Fulham were unable to complete negotiations until a work permit was granted. M'Barki, the Moroccan Rugby Union captain, will play in tomorrow's first-division match against Wigan at Craven Cottage.

As Widnes seek to extend their remarkable unbeaten league run, they will hope that 13 has ceased to be an unlucky number. Having set up the record of 12 undefeated games at the start of the season by beating Wakefield Trinity on Thursday, the Challenge Cup holders are looking to make it 13 in succession with the visit to Featherstone Rovers tomorrow.

Despite their narrow defeats in the Lancashire Cup final and the John Player Trophy quarter-final, Widnes are creating a big gap at the top of the first division and another victory tomorrow would put severe pressure on the pack of clubs chasing them.

McNeill may gamble on McGrain

Billy McNeill, the Celtic manager, is considering taking his second big gamble in a fortnight by playing Danny McGrain against Rangers at Celtic Park today. Scotland's international team captain has missed Celtic's last 10 games with a hairline leg fracture, but Mr McNeill said yesterday: "Danny is a world-class player and I must give his case a lot of thought."

The 31-year-old full back, injured against Partick Thistle at the end of September, is now fit again and advertised his claims for a recall by coming through two reserve matches without mishap.

Two weeks ago Mr McNeill gambled on the fitness of Provan against Celtic's nearest premier division challengers, Aberdeen, and was rewarded with a dazzling display. Now he hopes to repeat the exercise with McGrain as Celtic try to increase their lead over Rangers to eight points.

"I have to weigh up the risk element," McNeill said. "If ground conditions are not in his favour, I wouldn't consider taking a chance."

Celtic will certainly be without Burns, who is still suffering from a damaged ankle, but Rangers also have problems. Their manager John Greig, would not name the men involved; but he admitted yesterday that one of his players had reported influenza symptoms and another was feeling the effects of a knock. "One will definitely not play", Mr Greig said. Better news for Rangers is that Redford and Cooper are fit again after injury.

The Scotland goalkeeper, Rough, who missed Wednesday's match against Portugal because of a ligament strain has recovered and lines up for Partick Thistle at home to Morton. His international colleague, McLeish, is not so lucky and misses Aberdeen's visit to Hibernians.

Dundee United will be without their right back, Murray, who is injured, and may give a chance to a 19-year-old, Malpas, against struggling Airdrie. St Mirren have Sommer and Fitzpatrick fit for their home game with Dundee.

Cross-country

Jones goes for the win that has eluded him

By Norman Fox

Leading international cross-country runners and a double Olympic medal winner will today test the Gateshead course on which the world championships will be held in 1983. The organizers hope the 10,000 metres International Team Race will encourage sponsorship for the bigger occasion in two years' time. So far no sponsor has made a definite offer.

Today's race, the first important event of the cross-country season, was in danger of being abandoned until Presto, a supermarket chain, came forward. As always, the ambitious organizers of athletics events in Gateshead have ensured that the sponsors are rewarded with an impressive entry list.

The team race (2.50 pm) over five laps of 2,000 metres will see Steve Jones, of Wales, attempt to improve on three second places in this early-season event. He will do well to succeed. The opposition includes the national champion, Julian Goater (England), the 1978-79 world champion, John Treacy (Republic of Ireland), the 1977 champion, Leon Schots, who won a top-class race in Belgium last weekend, another outstanding Belgian 10,000 metres runner, Alex Hagelsteens, and the Olympic 10,000 metres silver and 5,000 metres bronze medals winner, Kaarlo Maaninka, of Finland, who competes for the Rest of the World.

England's team will also include Barry Smith, who has recovered from injury. Scotland have Nat Muir, who won in 1977 and 1979, and John Robson.

For the record

Football

WORLD CUP (Tegucigalpa, Honduras): Concacaf qualifying group: El Salvador 1, Haiti 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Honduras	4	3	1	0	8	1	7
El Salvador	5	2	2	1	2	1	6
Mexico	4	1	2	1	6	3	4
Canada	4	1	2	1	4	4	4
Cuba	4	1	1	2	2	6	3
Haiti	5	0	2	3	2	9	2

Remaining matches: November 21: Cuba v Canada. November 22: Honduras v Mexico.

Golf

MELBOURNE: Australian Open championship: Second round scores: 139: W Dunk 68, 71. 140: W Rogers (US) 71, 69; J Newton 69, 71. 141: G Norman 71, 70; G Player (SA) 71, 70. 143: I Stanley 75, 68; M Cahill 71, 72. 144: S Torrance (GB) 72, 72; S Ginn 73, 71; R Shearer 73, 71. 145: G Marsh 73, 72; B Charles (NZ) 74, 71; C Tickner 74, 71; G Wolstenholme 73, 72; A Pate (US) 73, 72; R Heine (US) 73, 72. 146: M Holland 71, 75; W Britten 72, 74; L Stephen 73, 73; P Croker 74, 72. 147: T Graham (US) 76, 71; M Thomas (GB) 74, 73. 148: J Lister (NZ) 76, 72; M Colandro (US) 76, 72; S Reese (NZ) 73, 75; M Bembridge (GB) 73, 75; A Russell (US) 74, 74; J O'Leary (Ireland) 73, 75. Other scores included: 149: C Mason (GB) 75, 74. 151: E Darcy (Ireland) 76, 75. 154: I Woosnam (GB) 80, 74. 157: J Hay (GB) 74, 83.

Real Tennis

QUEEN'S CLUB: Open Singles championships: First round: R D B Cooper beat R B Hollington 6—5, 6—4, 2—6, 6—6; D Barrett (Manchester) beat M Gradon 6—5, 6—4, 5—6, 6—4.

Equestrianism

TORONTO: Royal Horse Show: puissance: U Lupinetti (Italy) Twilight Two; P Moyersoen (Italy) Mister Flech, 3, B Ward (US) Echo du Chavron. Team line title (leading positions): 1, US 135 points; 2, Canada 59; 3, Britain 63; 4, Italy 47.

Volleyball

FUKUOKA (Japan): World Cup: Soviet Union beat China 3—0 (15—11, 15—11, 15—13); Cuba beat Tunisia 3—0 (15—6, 15—4, 15—4); Poland beat Italy 3—2 (15—7, 15—10, 10—15, 11—15, 16—6); Brazil beat Japan 3—1 (15—10, 10—15, 13—3, 15—11).

Tennis

BOLOGNA, Italy: Volvo tournament, second round: Y Noah (France) beat J Borowiak (US) 6—3, 6—4; J Granat (Czechoslovakia) beat G Holroyd (US) 4—6, 7—6, 6—3; I Nastase (Romania) w/o G Rinaldini (Italy) scr; D Taroczy (Hungary) beat S Giannalea (US) 7—3, 1—6, 6—0; T Smid (Czechoslovakia) beat G Ocleppo (Italy) 6—3, 7—5. Quarter-final round: A Mayer (US) beat T Mayotte (US) 7—6, 6—3; Smid beat Granat 6—2, 3—6, 6—0.

BUENOS AIRES: Argentine open tournament, second round: I Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat M Orantes (Spain) 6—4, 6—0; G Vilas (Argentina) beat R Arguello (Argentina) 6—4, 7—5; R Gehring (WG) beat J Fillol (Chile) 7—6, 7—6; P Rebolledo (Chile) beat R Ycaza (Ecuador) 6—1, 6—1; A Gomez (Ecuador) beat J-L Maeso (Spain) 7—5, 6—2.

PERTH: Women's tournament quarter-final round (US unless stated): A Jaeger beat L Allen 6—3, 7—6; P Shriver beat A Smith 6—2, 7—6; M Jausovec (Yugoslavia) beat B Porter 6—2, 6—0; A Kiyomura beat J Preyer 6—1, 1—6, 7—6.

Billiards

NEW DELHI: World amateur championship: Quarter-final round: N Dagley (GB) beat Subash Agarwal (India), 1,880—1,327; M Ferreira (India) beat R Close (GB), 3,720—558.

Basketball

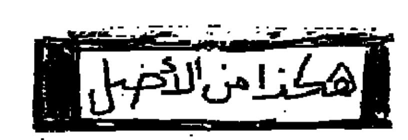
EUROPEAN CUP: First round, sixth series: Partizan Belgrade 85, Slavia Prague 80; Asvel Villeurbanne (France) 108, Honved Budapest 96; Levski Spartak (Bulgaria) 89, Panathinaikos 97; Sunair Ostend 91, Amicale Steinsel (Luxembourg) 69; Squibb (Italy) 91, UBSC Vienna 75.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Atlanta Hawks 89, New York Knicks 84; Detroit Pistons 120, Washington Bullets 97; Indiana Pacers 102, Kansas City Kings 99; Golden State Warriors 105, San Diego Clippers 100.

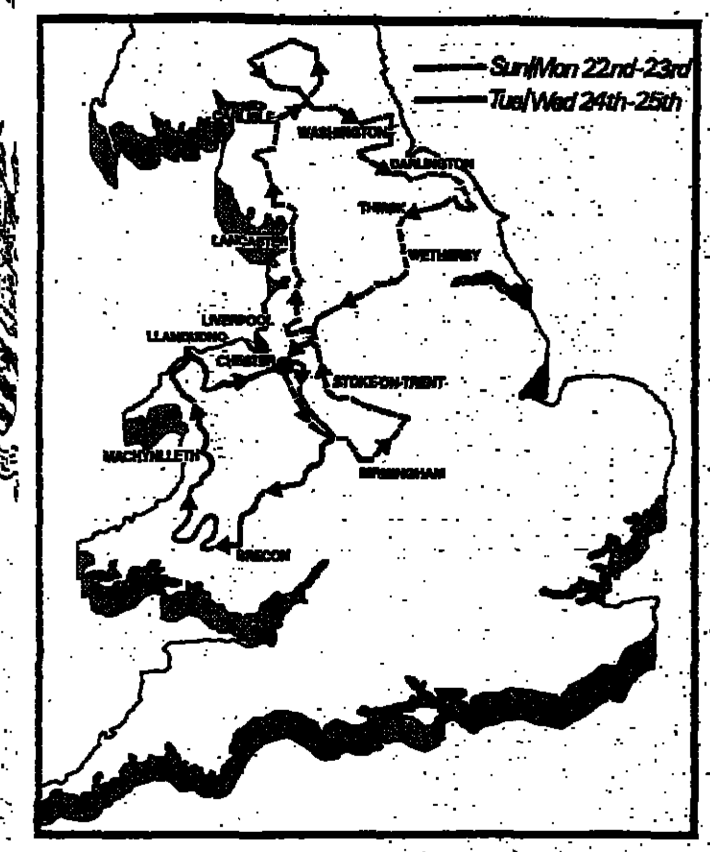
CALCUTTA: Men's Asian Championship: final: China 96, South Korea 64. Final positions: 1, China; 2, South Korea; 3, Japan; 4, Philippines; 5, India; 6, Malaysia.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Boston Bruins 6, Hartford Whalers 1; Quebec Nordiques 1, Montreal Canadiens 1; Edmonton Oilers 2, Minnesota North Stars 2; Calgary Flames 6, Los Angeles Kings 3; Vancouver Canucks 8, Detroit Red Wings 3.



Motor rallying



Talbot have the depth to triumph again

By Peter Waymark

With four leading drivers and a proven car, the Talbot Sunbeam Lotus team will start favourites for the Lombard RAC Rally when the 150 crews are flagged away from Chester tomorrow morning by Mr Neil Macfarlane, the Minister of Sport. Last year Talbot dominated the rally, with Henri Toivonen first, Guy Frequelin third and Russell Brookes fourth. The same trio will again be on duty, joined by the experienced Stig Blomqvist, who won the event in a Saab back in 1971.

Consistent success this season has put Talbot at the top of the world championship for makes, while Frequelin leads the drivers' table. Form, therefore, points to a repeat of the 1980 triumph, which ended a run of eight successive wins by Ford Escorts.

With the Ford factory preparing a new rally car for 1982, the Escort team is again being entered under Rothmans sponsorship. Ari Vatanen, who has won three major rallies this year, heads what could be a formidable challenge, supported by Pentti Airikkala, formerly of Vauxhall, and Malcolm Wilson.

Much of the interest will centre on whether conventional cars, like the Sunbeam and the Escort, can hold their own against the new breed of turbocharged vehicles. The most interesting of these is the four-wheel drive Audi Quattro, a car of great potential but uncertain reliability. The Quattro drivers are the old hands Hannu Mikkola, who won the RAC twice in successive years in Escorts, and Michele Mouton, from France, who made the headlines at San Remo last month by becoming the first woman to win a world championship rally.

Renault returns to the RAC for the first time since 1977 with its 5 Turbo, in which Jean Ragnotti won the Monte Carlo Rally in January. The car is undeniably fast and nimble but has yet to be tested in British rally conditions and Ragnotti has made little impact in previous RAC events.

The Mitsubishi Lancer Turbo is another unknown quantity, though it has two seasoned drivers, in Anders Kulläng and Andrew Cowan. Datsun, after Talbot the most successful rally team this year, is hedging its bets by fielding both a Turbo Bluebird and a conventional Violet. As well as Ford, BL, Saab and Fiat are not entering works teams this year, though Fiat has found a V6 Lancia Stratos for Markku Alen. It will surely be the last chance for one of the most exciting rally cars of the 1970s.

Vauxhall, which has been unlucky in the RAC, will be hoping for better things from its Chevette HSR, driven by Tony Pond, while the Opel Ascona, of the German sister company, has won this year's British rally championship. The Toyota Celica team, headed by Bjorn Waldegaard and Per Eklund, may be hampered by an unreliable car.

The rally will be contested over a route of 1,817 miles, with 65 off-road special stages. The first leg takes in the Midlands, the Lake District, the southern tip of Scotland and Yorkshire, with the cars returning to Chester for an overnight stop on Monday evening. The second leg will be devoted mainly to the forests of Wales and the finish, again at Chester, is on Wednesday afternoon.

Racing

Wayward Lad to repel Irish raiders

By Michael Phillips

With prizemoney totalling £45,500 today's programme at Ascot is the richest ever staged there under National Hunt rules. Another feature will be the presentation after the first race of a cheque for £200,000 which Jimmy Savile will receive on behalf of the Spinal Unit Appeal fund at Stoke Mandeville Hospital. That amount was raised by the racing industry during their hugely successful sponsored gymkhana at Ascot in July.

For the past 16 years this has been known as Black and White Day at Ascot, with the bulk of the prizemoney coming from James Buchanan and Company, the distillers of Scotch Whisky. But they have dropped out and today two new sponsors are sharing the limelight. The Tote have sponsored the Silver Trophy Steeplechase to the tune of £16,000 while H and T Walker have given £12,000 for the Marie Elizabeth Steeplechase. Both races are handicaps. Irish runners are always to be feared on these occasions but I believe that there is ground for thinking that their two-pronged assault on the Silver Trophy, comprising The Mighty Mac and Kilkilowen, may be beaten off by Wayward Lad.

Michael Dickinson has always had a high opinion of Wayward Lad who has been talked of as the stable's natural successor to those top-class jumpers Gay Spartan and Silver Buck. Last winter Wayward Lad's jumping left something to be desired but he made a splendid start to this season, at Wetherby on October 31, when he won his first race by the widest margin imaginable. His jumping that day showed no traces of the carelessness, inexperience, call it what you may, which let him down on occasions last winter. Indeed, he could not have jumped better overall and made an excellent impression.

Judged on that performance Wayward Lad will be a tough nut to crack this afternoon, provided that his young rider, Robert Earnshaw, does not get rattled and allow error to creep in. The gallop is likely to be a fast one set by that proven and successful frontrunner Saint Fillans, who has won his last seven races.

Good, that he obviously is, I think that The Mighty Mac and Kilkilowen will prove more of a threat to Wayward Lad. The Mighty Mac won six of his seven races last season and was thought good enough, even though he was a comparative beginner, to take his chance in the Irish Grand National in which he was eventually brought down. His form in Ireland this season has been uninspiring but that will not stop him running well this afternoon. The Irish seldom undertake ventures like these without hope and I detected a twinkle of optimism in his trainer, Tom Costello's eye yesterday when we discussed his horse's chance. Kilkilowen is trained by Jim Dreaper, whose late father, Tom, won the race in its old guise with Flyingbolt and Dicky May.

In spite of all the rain that fell on Wednesday and yesterday morning the ground on the steeplechase course at Ascot was perfect for jumping yesterday, so it may not be soft enough to enable either of the Irish runners, who revel in bog-like conditions, to wear down Wayward Lad.

I would have preferred Easter Eel to Wayward Lad had Fred Winter decided to run him. Instead, he has opted for the Marie Elizabeth Steeplechase, which looks the easier touch. Easter Eel ran extremely well in the Mackeson Gold Cup at Cheltenham a week ago, until he tired. The fact that he did so was understandable because it was his first race of the season.

I recall Easter Eel beating Dramatist by a neck at level weights, at Kempton last January. That was a fine performance for a horse who was in his first season of steeplechasing, even though he was aged 10. Artifice is an obvious danger now.

If Easter Eel does measure up to my expectations News King could be a second winner for Fred Winter and John Francome in the Manicou Handicap Steeplechase. He was colossally impressive when winning the Dunkirk Steeplechase on today's course a little over three weeks ago. Henry Kissinger made a lot of friends at Cheltenham last Saturday when he won the Mackeson in spite of the fact that his connexions feared that the ground might be too fast. This time it could be News King who is too fast.

At Ascot, yesterday, it was Francome, and Richard Rowe who shared the limelight for the second day in succession, Francome won the first and the last races for Winter, on Dumper and Half Free, and in each instance his expertise, the skill which made him champion jockey last year, was there for all to see. The jump that he conjured from Half Free, over the last flight of the second division of the Bingley Novices Hurdle, had to be seen to be believed. It was as quick as lightning and that for a beginner says something.

However, even Francome would concede that Rowe is riding exceptionally well at present. He won the Knights Royal Hurdle for Josh Gifford, on Lumen, and half an hour later he completed a stable double by winning the Rip Handicap Steeplechase on Ta Jette. Lumen's task became easier when that Jekyll and Hyde of racing, Derring Rose, showed us his unpleasant side for the second time in a week when he dug in his toes and refused to race shortly after passing the stands. Lumen's task was also made more simple because Pollardstown is clearly not the horse he was. Furthermore, The Tsarevich blatantly failed to last two and a half miles.

The Irish, in the form of that ebullient character Mick O'Toole, won the Hurst Park Novices' Steeplechase with Run With Pride, but not before Crimson Embers, Fauloon and King Ba Ba had all fallen and Sea Image made three mistakes that were so bad that it was a miracle that he was still in the hunt in the straight, and actually capable of finishing second.

STATE OF GOING (official): Ayr, good to soft. Catterick, good. Ascot, Good. Monday: Windsor, soft. Leicester, chase, good; hurdles, good to soft.

Speedy Fearless Imp should be followed

By Michael Seely

The North of England can more than hold its own with the south in steeplechasing. Two of their best prospects for the future will be on view at Catterick Bridge this afternoon when Fearless Imp can win the State Express Young Chasers' qualifier for Michael Dickinson and Richdee, the Cocked Hat Farm Food Novice Chase, for Neville Crump.

When trained by a permit holder last season Fearless Imp showed plenty of speed when winning three races over hurdles, two at Lingfield and one at Folkestone. On his first appearance for his new stable, over fences at Wetherby, Fearless Imp again impressed when easily beating Gnaprousse by eight lengths in a comparative time that is seldom recorded by a horse on his first attempt over fences. The stable holds the six-year-old in high regard and Fearless Imp should be far too sharp for Crump's Newcastle winner, Show Rose.

If speed is Fearless Imp's strength, then stamina is Richdee's forte. He showed so much improvement throughout last season that he started favourite for the Waterford Crystal Stayers' Hurdle at the big Cheltenham meeting. However, Richdee ran below his best that afternoon and could only finish sixth behind Derring Rose.

Richdee has run twice over fences, winning easily at Hexham, but then disappointing when caught on the line by Gay Return in the Charlie Hall Memorial Pattern Chase at Wetherby. But the five-year-old had made a bad mistake when challenging the useful Raemac at the fourth fence from home. And although he was left in the lead when Raemac fell his stamina had been sapped and he finished very tired. There is no opponent of Raemac's calibre this afternoon and Richdee cannot be opposed.

Ayr features the Bass Special Chase. Arthur Stephenson's Direct Line has looked pretty good in his last two victories, at Wetherby and Newcastle, and provided that there has not been too much rain, Direct Line should be capable of conceding the weight to the Irish challenger, Mullacurry. Stephenson also runs Fortina's Express in the Joan Mackay Handicap Steeplechase. The seven-year-old showed a deal of courage when successful at Newcastle last weekend. However, Fortina's Express now appears to have plenty of weight. Twidale ran a storming race when fourth to Henry Kissinger in the Mackeson Gold Cup last Saturday and is preferred to Red Cleric.

The day's best wager at Ayr could be Noddy's Ryde in the Panama Cigar Hurdle qualifier. Peter Easterby's Jimbrook appears to have the better form but Noddy's Ryde, who is now undefeated in three races for Gordon Richards, is improving fast and may have the better turn of foot.

Ascot programme

[Television (BBC 1): 1.0, 1.30 and 2.5 races]

1.0 KENNEL GATE HURDLE (4-y-o : £2,351 : 2m)

101 010-212 Ra Tapu (D), (D Lugg), P Mitchell, 11-1 ...... R G Hughes
102 110101- Our Bara Boy (D) (A Burton), M Ryan, 10-13 .. G McCourt
105 242-210 Oscar Wilde (D, B) (N De Savary), F Winter, 10-10 J Francome
106 324-1f3 Sir Gordon (CD) (D Sanger), D Nicholson, 10-10 P Scudamore
107 24213-0 Tuthill Bond (D Miller), N Callaghan, 10-10 .. S Smith Eccles

4-5 Ra Tapu, 7-2 Sir Gordon, 5-1 Our Bara Boy, 10-1 Oscar Wilde, 14-1 Tuthill Bond.

1.30 H. & T. WALKER MARIE ELIZABETH CHASE (Handicap : £8,740 : 3m)

201 f1114-0 Easter Eel (CD) (J Murch), F Winter, 10-11-10 J Francome
202 01022-2 Artifice (P Barber), J Thorne, 10-11-6 .... R Hoare
203 301-112 Approaching (D) (Major D Wigan), J Gifford, 10-11-4 R Champion
204 13p12p- Peter Scot (D) (G Amey), D Gandolfo, 10-11-4 .. P Barton
206 0f-0032 Barney Maclyvie (M Malone), J Dreaper, 10-10-9 K Morgan 4
207 103-213 Leney Dual (D) (M Deeley), D Nicholson, 6-10-0 P Scudamore
208 030p-04 Mac Vidi (CD), (Miss P Neal), Miss P Neal, 16-10-0 W Smith

9-4 Approaching, 11-4 Easter Eel, 7-2 Artifice, 9-2 Barney Maclyvie, 6-1 Leney Dual, 10-1 others.

2.5 TOTE SILVER TROPHY CHASE (Limited Handicap : £12,866 : 2½m)

302 1101-34 The Mighty Mac (D), (Mrs M Skelly, T Costello, 6-11-10 N Madden
303 11a01-1 Wayward Lad (D) (Mrs S Thewlis), M Dickinson, 6-11-10 R Earnshaw
304 112-1 Kilkilowen (D) (Mrs S Collen), J Dreaper, 5-11-0 K Morgan 4
305 1111-11 Saint Fillans (D) (R Wilson), M Camacho, 7-11-0 D Oldham
306 1110-u3 Earthstopper (G Sloan), J Gifford, 7-10-12 .... Mr G Sloan
307 111122 Silversmith (Mrs G Malone), L Kennard, 8-10-7 S Smith Eccles
308 12f0-31 Pretty Hopeful (CD) (Mrs M Ash), S Mellor, 6-10-7 P Blacker
309 40-4111 Quarto (D, B) (A Murton), P Bailey, 6-10-7 .... R Linley

9-4 Wayward Lad, 11-4 The Mighty Mac, 3-1 Kilkilowen, 9-2 Saint Fillans, 12-1 Earthstopper, 16-1 Pretty Hopeful, 20-1 others.

2.35 SNOW BELL HURDLE (Handicap : £3,196 : 2m)

401 412020- Mount Harvard (D) (Furlong Bros (Roofing) Ltd), N Henderson, 5-11-10 .... B R Davies
402 20233-0 Run Hard (CD) (H Joel), R Turnell, 6-11-10 .. Steve Knight
403 000-040 Hay Ride (D) (N Leggett), W Guest, 8-11-2 .... J Barlow
404 23/1111 British Crown (D) (J Tarrant), D Elsworth, 5-11-1 J Davies 7
405 0104-12 Eddie (D) (P Hopkins), J Gifford, 5-10-13 .. M Dixon 7
406 f0441/0 Danish King (D) (K Bigson), A Moore, 7-10-13 G Moore 4
408 2111-31 Mr Foodbroker (D) (Food Brokers Ltd), D Kent, 6-10-11 J Lovejoy 7
410 024201 Kintbury (D), (Miss J Gray), D Nicholson, 6-10-6 P Scudamore
412 314-132 Prince Of Spain (D) (G Brunton), P M Taylor, 6-10-4 S Keightley 4
413 114411- Tea-Pot (D) (Mrs M Rae Smith), M Blanshard, 5-10-4 C Brown
414 2214-02 Acapulco Gold (D) (T Cox), A Pitt, 5-10-1 ...... R Berry 4

4-1 British Crown, 9-2 Mr Foodbroker, 11-2 Prince of Spain, 6-1 Acapulco Gold, 8-1 Kintbury, 10-1 Run Hard, Tea-Pot, 12-1 Mount Harvard, Eddie, 14-1 others.

3.10 MANICOU CHASE (Handicap : £4,393 : 2½m)

502 4200-31 Henry Kissinger (CD) (J Mansworth), D Gandolfo, 7-11-13 P Barton
503 10010-1 News King (C,D) (T Foreman), F Winter, 7-11-10 J Francome
505 f123-02 Bideford (D) (S Tindall), S Mellor, 8-10-7 .... S Johar
508 f1-2322 Oakprime (B) (Oakprime Meats Ltd), D Nicholson, 6-10-0 P Scudamore

11-10 Henry Kissinger, 7-4 News King, 9-2 Bideford, 10-1 Oakprime.

3.40 AURELIUS HURDLE (3-y-o : £3,541 : 2m)

601 Banknote (Mrs F Blackburn), Miss S Morris, 11-0 M O'Halloran
602 Besieged (A Blane), P Cundell, 11-0 .... H Davies
603 4421 General Breyfax (J Gillo), M McCourt, 11-0 .... G McCourt
604 11 Goldspun (CD) (Lord Vestey), D Nicholson, 11-0 P Scudamore
605 00 Jassim (P Winfield), P Cundell, 11-0 .... R Linley
606 King's Glory (C Heard), P Mitchell, 11-0 ...... R G Hughes
608 Morton (Mrs M O'Toole), M O'Toole, 11-0 .... N Madden
610 Ray Charles (C R Barron Ltd), D Nicholson, 11-0 S Smith Eccles
611 Right Regent (S Hindle), D Elsworth, 11-0 ...... C Brown
612 2 Salman (S Oliver), F Winter, 11-0 .... J Francome
613 2 The Thatcher (H Joel), R Turnell, 11-0 .... A Turnell

8-11 Goldspun, 9-2 The Thatcher, 8-1 Morton, 12-1 Salman, 14-1 General Breyfax, Ray Charles, 16-1 Jassim, 20-1 King's Glory, 25-1 others.

Ascot selections

By our Racing Correspondent
1.0 Ra Tapu. 1.30 Easter Eel. 2.5 Wayward Lad. 2.35 Tea-Pot. 3.10 News King. 3.40 Goldspun.

Ascot results

1.0 (1.3) BINGLEY HURDLE (Div I: novices: £1,763: 2m)
DUMPER, b g, by Moulton—Boulette (N Harrison) 4-10-9 J Francome (4-5 fav) 1
Popsi's Joy .. R G Hughes (5-1) 2
Proserpine .... S Keightley (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 17p; places, 13p, 12p, 51p. Dual F: 33p. CSF: 51p. F Winter at Lambourn. ¾l, 20l. Maori Venture (35-1) 4th. 9 ran.

1.35 (1.36) HURST PARK CHASE (novices: £3,681: 2m)
RUN WITH PRIDE, b g, by Deep Run—Reynard's Pride (P Hamilford) 6-11-7 N Madden (100-30) 1
Sea Image J Francome (11-4 fav) 2
Bright Dream .. A Turnell (9-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 54p; places, 25p, 16p. Dual F: £1.05. CSF: £1.26. M O'Toole in Ireland. 8l, 7l. Royal Pine (9-1) 4th. 7 ran.

2.5 (2.8) CHARLES DAVIS CHASE (Handicap: £4,471: 3m)
RELDIS, b g, by Relko—No Display (Haunch Lane Stores) 7-11-0 P Barton (3-1 fav) 1
Neon Light .... P Blacker (9-2) 2
Washington Heights S Shilton (15-2) 3
TOTE: Win, 38p; places, 13p, 25p, 15p. Dual F: 64p. CSF: £1.60. D Gandolfo at Wantage. ¾l, 10l. Marshal Night (9-2) 4th. 9 ran.

2.35 (2.40) KNIGHTS ROYAL HURDLE (£5,843: 2½m)
LUMEN, br g, by Prince Tenderfoot—Bright Match (P Hopkins), 6-10-13 ..... R Rowe (14-1) 1
Pollardstown P Blacker (10-11 fav) 2
The Tsarevich .. B R Davies (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 95p; places, 31p, 15p. Dual F: 77p. CSF: £2.60. J Gifford at Findon. 2½l, 7l. Bee Sting (20-1) 4th. 7 ran.

3.5 (3.8) "RIP" CHASE (Handicap: £4,729: 3m)
TA JETTE, b g, by Taj Dewan—Royal Rosette (M Barrett) 6-10-13 .... R Rowe (7-2) 1
Star Member .... E Waite (7-1) 2
Hard Outlook .... A Webber (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 49; places, 14p, 17p, 21p. Dual F: £1.51. CSF: £3.85. J Gifford at Findon. 25l, 25l. Cisto (11-4 fav) 4th. 9 ran.

3.40 (3.42) BINGLEY HURDLE (Div II: £1,727: 2m)
HALF FREE, b g, Deep Run—Broken Union (Sheikh Khamsin), 5-11-0 ..... J Francome (7-4) 1
Laska Floko .. R G Hughes (20-1) 2
Killing Time .... R Rowe (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 40p; places, 21p, 22p, 13p. Dual F: £3.13. CSF: £3.86. F Winter at Lambourn. ¾l, 4l. Sindebele 6-4 fav, Skeheens (11-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Young Hansel.
TOTE DOUBLE: Reldis and Ta Jette: £16.30. TREBLE: Run With Pride, Lumen and Half Free: £57.85 (paid on first two legs). JACKPOT: Not Won. PLACEPOT: £14.55.

Ayr programme

[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]

1.0 MOSSBLOWN CHASE (Novices : £1,436 : 2½m)

1 0/ff4-11 Blackhawk Star, K Oliver, 7-11-9 .... Mr T Dun
3 3320-12 Coffee Boy (C), C Thornton, 9-11-4 .... D Goulding
6 040-001 Phil The Fluter, H Wharton, 6-11-4 .... N Doughty
10 00p/p-30 Cool Siloam, R McDonald, 9-10-13 .... B Holohan 7
11 0122p0- Ellen Mavourneen, G Fairbairn, 6-10-13 .... C Grant
12 00/0fp2 Jesting Spirit, G Fairbairn, 6-10-13 .... C Tinkler
13 0100-10 Lord Melbourne (B), J S Wilson, 7-10-13 ..... Mr J Walton
14 00u0-03 Mr Brady, W A Stephenson, 8-10-13 .... R Lamb
16 40200-0 Regal Tudor, G Lockerbie, 8-10-13 .... N Balmer
17 422002- Spartan Red, H McConnell, 11-10-13 ...... Mrs A Robertson
18 00f000 Tireragh Prince, J Boyers, 6-10-13 .... —
19 pp-0200 Tudor Anne, W Cranford, 8-10-13 .... K Whyte
20 0p-00p Daddys Gem, J S Wilson, 5-10-12 .... D Atkins
21 30120-2 Final Argument, G Richards, 5-10-12 .... R Barry

9-4 Blackhawk Star, 5-1 Coffee Boy, 4-1 Mr Brady, 11-2 Phil The Fluter, 8-1 Lord Melbourne, 12-1 others.

1.30 PANAMA CIGAR HURDLE (4-y-o : £1,662 : 2m)

1 0-114 Jimbrook (D), M H Easterby, 11-3 .... Mr T Easterby
3 04b-111 Noddy's Ryde (D), G Richards, 11-3 .... N Doughty
4 30030-0 Captain Brassbound, R McDonald, 11-0 .... B Holohan 7
7 0-22 Hot Pretence, J S Wilson, 11-0 .... C Grant
9 0f0- Miss Diaward, Miss S Hall, 11-0 .... D Goulding

Evens Noddy's Ryde, 7-2 Jimbrook, 6-1 Miss Diaward, 8-1 Hot Pretence, 10-1 Captain Brassbound.

2.0 BASS SPECIAL CHASE (Handicap : £4,331 : 2½m)

1 312-p0f King Weasel (C,D), M H Easterby, 9-11-13 .. Mr T Easterby
2 010211 Direct Line (CD), W A Stephenson, 7-11-2 .... R Lamb
3 311up0 Cape Felix, G Richards, 8-11-1 .... R Barry
4 rfrp-rr Duc De Bolebec (B), G Fairbairn, 8-10-10 .... C Grant
5 0p-0031 Mullacurry (D), A Moore, 9-10-9 .... Mr T Taaffe 7
8 10p-f33 Foggy Buoy (CD), P Calver, 7-10-0 .... C Tinkler

6-4 Direct Line, 11-4 Mullacurry, 4-1 Cape Felix, 8-1 Foggy Buoy, 10-1 King Weasel, 14-1 Duc De Bolobec.

2.30 JOAN MACKAY CHASE (Handicap : £2,519 : 3m 110 yd)

1 4-02311 Fortina's Express (C), W A Stephenson, 7-12-2 ...... R Lamb
2 02400-0 Cabar Feidh, P Calver, 9-11-10 .... C Tinkler
3 0223-13 Red Cleric (CD), M Naughton, 7-11-5 .... C Grant
4 f2-0uf4 Twidale (C), Captain J Wilson, 8-11-5 ...... Mrs G Rees 4
6 3122-23 Peaty Sandy (CD), Miss H Hamilton, 7-10-10 ...... Mr T Dun
8 00-0p33 Tangles Brother (CD), T Craig, 9-10-7 .... —
10 00-2120 Highway Dual C Bell, 6-10-1 .... D Atkins
12 3f-0403 Robbie's Park (C), K Oliver, 7-10-0 .... S Charlton
13 11/p00-p Dalloway, W Fairgrieve, 9-10-0 .... N Doughty

2-1 Fortina's Express, 3-1 Red Cleric, 5-1 Peaty Sandy, 13-2 Cabar Feidh, 8-1 Twidale, 10-1 Tangles Brother, 14-1 others.

3.0 MONTGOMERIE HURDLE (Handicap : £1,255 : 2m)

1 210024- Kilroy Manor (D), R Fisher, 5-11-10 .... D Goulding
3 310-000 High Hills (CD, B), T Craig, 7-11-3 .... Mr T Dun
6 003-031 Press Gang (D), J S Wilson, 6-10-13 .... D Atkins
7 14/0-000 Tudor Folly (D), W A Stephenson, 5-10-12 .... R Lamb
8 00000-1 Kenbally (CD), I Ferguson, 5-11-1 .... M Lynch
9 212141 Pounentes (D, B), G Richards, 4-10-10 .... R Barry
10 0042-33 Part-Ex (CD), R Allan, 8-10-8 .... S Charlton
11 000-010 William The First (D), A W Jones, 6-10-5 .... Miss D Jones 7
13 0010- Fernez (D), H McConnell, 6-10-4 .... Mrs A Robertson
14 13300-0 Brown's Babu (D), Denys Smith, 4-10-1 .... C Grant
15 f1322-4 Ambassador Boy (D), Mrs S Cousins, 5-10-0 .... P Barry

3-1 Kenbally, 7-2 Pounentes, 5-1 Press Gang, 6-1 Kilroy Manor, 8-1 Part-Ex, Ambassador Boy, 10-1 Brown's Babu, 14-1 others.

3.30 CULROY HURDLE (3-y-o novices : £767 : 2m)

3 0 Adam Craig, M Naughton, 10-7 .... Mr T Dun
4 Anvil Inn, T Craig, 10-7 .... P Barry
5 Arandar, W H Williams, 10-7 .... G Wilkinson
6 Bold Eagle, J Haldane, 10-7 .... R Lamb
7 Bonny Gold, K Stone, 10-7 .... C Tinkler
8 0 City's Sister, G Richards, 10-7 .... N Doughty
10 2 Cybrandian, M H Easterby, 10-7 .... Mr T Easterby
11 Donallan, T Craig, 10-7 .... B Holohan 7
14 04 Geordie Lad, Denys Smith, 10-7 .... C Grant
16 Ha'Penny Nap, C Bell, 10-7 .... —
18 00 King Of Stress (B), W Storey, 10-7 .... S Charlton
19 0 Lothian Empress, W Crawford, 10-7 .... K Whyte
21 p Minnie Brown, J Wilson, 10-7 .... N Balmer
22 0 Ribmis, G Harman, 10-7 .... P Harman 7
23 0 Run And Skip, R Fisher, 10-7 .... D Goulding
26 Somel, J Wilson, 10-7 .... D Atkins
27 0 Torremedo, A W Jones, 10-7 .... Miss D Jones 7
28 0f Victory Boy, T Cuthbert, 10-7 .... D McCaskill 4
29 Waldfee, J Wilson, 10-7 .... Mr J Walton

7-4 Cybrandian, 5-2 Geordie Lad, 4-1 Bonny Gold, 6-1 City's Sister, 8-1 Donallan, 16-1 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Final Argument. 1.30 NODDY'S RYDE is specially recommended. 2.0 Direct Line. 2.30 Twidale. 3.0 Press Gang. 3.30 Cybrandian.

Catterick Bridge card

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

12.45 CLEVELAND HURDLE (Selling handicap : £695 : 2m)

2 00/p- Broken Country, M W Easterby, 7-12-0 . Tuck
3 f0p-0 Frebert (D), W Clay, 7-11-7 .... Clay
5 f00/ Regent Dancer, J Millington, 8-11-6 Mr Millington 7
6 0000- Silari (D), J Harris, 7-11-6 .... Harris 4
8 10-40 Malcoms Pride (D), V Thompson, 7-11-1 Mr Tohmpson 7
10 00-00 Spanish Handful, R Stubbs, 6-10-11 .... Flint
11 3340 Mr Pongee, F Storey, 6-10-6 .. Mr Storey 7
12 0-p00 Supreme Lil, W Storey, 5-10-6 .... Dickman
13 03f0 But Beautiful, C Pinkham, 5-10-6 Lancaster 4
14 00-00 Balustrade, J Howell, 8-10-5 .. Worthington 7
16 00-0 Hood Hill (B), G Fletcher, 5-10-3 Fletcher 4
18 04p0- Calona, E Weymes, 5-10-2 .... Pimlott
20 040p- Barleycroft Star (B), D Yeoman, 9-10-1 A Brown
21 040-0 Hiram Tagg (B), J Jefferson, 4-10-1 Caldwell 7
22 0f-0f Celtic Sunday, R Juckes, 6-10-0 .. Carvill 4
24 00/ Yagoda, C Hoyle, 8-10-0 ...... Mr Avery 4
27 p-000 Daberto, H Walby, 8-10-0 .... M Brennan 7
28 00-0p Julie Simone, T Kersey, 6-10-0 .... Kersey 4

7-2 Malcoms Pride, 4-1 Mr Pongee, 9-2 Silari, 6-1 Hiram Tagg, 8-1 Broken Country, 10-1 But Beautiful, 12-1 others.

1.15 SINNINGTON HURDLE (Novices : £880 : 2m)

1 f010 Garth Boy (D), J Jefferson, 5-11-11 Caldwell 7
3 1 Mont-A-L'Abbe, W Elsey, 4-11-7 .... Holmes
4 0-110 Prince of Padua (D), M W Dickinson, 4-11-7 Bradley 4
7 00-00 Dandy Guy, J Fitzgerald, 6-11-4 .... P Charlton
8 0/ Gibbon, N Bycroft, 5-11-4 .... R F Davies
11 Kithairon, J W Watts, 10-11-4 .. K Williams 4
12 00- Lana's Secret, G Lockerbie, 5-11-4 .. Brady 7
13 0- Medina Palace, E Carr, 5-11-4 .... A Brown
15 0-0 New Wells, R Morris, 5-11-4 ...... Floyd
17 Pit Stop, R Stubbs, 5-11-4 .... Flint
19 00/ Raise Your Glass, A Corner, 6-11-4 Mr McIntyre 4
21 00/ St Petrock, P Haley, 7-11-4 .... Postill 7
22 00 Tirril, K Hogg, 8-11-4 .... Hawkins
23 000-0 Welcome Sight, M W Easterby, 5-11-4 .. Tuck
24 Yolanso, P Asquith, 5-11-4 .... Pimlott
25 0p Aqua Blue, D Yeoman, 4-11-0 .... —
29 Dubana, W C Watts, 4-11-0 .... Pepper 7
30 040-0 Forruna, Mrs J Barr, 4-11-0 .... —
31 0 Grand Alliance, E Alston, 4-11-0 .... Hansen 7
37 000- Rose Charter, W Bentley, 4-11-0 .. Wilkinson
39 u00-3 Shooler Prince, F Watson, 4-11-0 Mr Watson
40 0230 TV Star, B Lunness, 4-11-0 .... Conroy
41 000-0 Velvet Pants, P Courage, 4-11-0 .... Barnes

5-8 Prince Of Padua, 7-2 Mont-A-L'Abbe, 5-1 Kithairon, 6-1 Pit-Stop, 7-1 Lana's Secret, 10-1 Garth Boy, 12-1 Shooler Prince, 20-1 others.

1.45 COCKED HAT CHASE (Novices : £1,812 : 3m 300yd)

1 0213 Twice Times, J Brockbank, 6-11-7 Mr Hodson 4
2 10-12 Richdee, N Crump, 5-11-5 .... Hawkins
5 004-0 Golden Heritage, W Holden, 9-11-3 Mr Roberts
6 0-323 Go On Joe, J Richardson, 7-11-3 .. A Brown
7 00-00 Historic House, M Ellerby, 6-11-2 .... Barnes
8 3 Mount Allen, W Wharton, 6-11-2 .... S O'Neill
9 0000 Rajpipla (B), C Ratcliffe, 6-11-2 .. Hansen 7
11 00p-0 Roman Dean, K Hogg, 9-11-2 .... Pimlott
12 3-000 Three No Trumps, W A Stephenson, 6-11-2 —
14 /f0p Whitewall Stone, W C Watts, 6-11-2 Pepper 7
15 0010- Glendyne, J Kettlewell, 5-11-0 .. Kettlewell 7
16 p-p00 His Reverence, Denys Smith, 5-11-0 Stringer 4

4-7 Richdee, 5-1 Twice Times, 8-1 Go On Joe, 10-1 Three No Trumps, 12-1 Mount Allen, 14-1 Glendyne, 20-1 others.

2.15 STATE EXPRESS YOUNG CHASERS QUALIFIER (£1,905 : 2m)

1 200-1 Fearless Imp, M W Dickinson, 6-11-11 Pimlott
2 00-01 Show Rose, N Crump, 6-11-11 ...... Hawkins
3 -2000 Amersham, Mrs S Lamyman, 5-11-7 .. Suthern
4 40-00 Aversun, W Haigh, 5-11-7 ...... P Charlton
5 4-0p4 Box of Tricks, D Metcalf, 6-11-7 .... Metcalf
6 4-02f Gay Lucky, Miss E Willans, 6-11-7 .. Redfern
7 f-000 *Henlow Gamble, R Jukes, 6-11-7 .... —
8 f3u0 Master Piper, J Jefferson, 5-11-7 Mr McIntyre 4
10 0002 Orchard Park, G Harman, 6-11-7 .... A Brown
11 C000 Spider Pearl, J Hurst, 6-11-7 .. Mr Storey 7
13 0000 Suzy Mandel, R Allen, 6-11-7 .... Bradley 4

15-8 Fearless Imp, 6-2 Show Rose, 5-1 Orchard Park, 8-1 Gay Lucky, 10-1 Box Of Tricks, 12-1 Master Piper, 14-1 others.

2.45 WILLIAM HILL HURDLE (Handicap : £1,769 : 2m)

3 213-0 Cornering (D), M H Easterby, 5-11-1 A Brown
3 0-000 China God (D), W Francis, 8-11-0 R F Davies
4 0030- Tony (C, D), B Bousfield, 9-10-11 Bradley 4
5 2440 Corker (D), W A Stephenson, 5-10-9 T G Davies 4
8 2224- Sauna Time (C, D), A W Jones, 5-10-5 P Charlton
9 20-34 Whisky Go Go (D), R Morris, 5-10-3 .. Morris
10 11fo Tom Noel (D), C Pinkham, 6-10-3 Lancaster 4
12 3404- Always Linpae (D), W Elsey, 5-10-0 .. Flint
15 Border River, W C Watts, 8-10-0 .... —
14 1422- Pittencrieff (C, D), E Weymes, 6-10-0 Pimlott
17 0-310 Comerce (D), R Barr, 6-10-0 ...... Pepper 7
18 130-0 Jane Roy, M W Easterby, 4-10-0 ...... Tuck
19 0-002 Carat Gold (C, D), C Lamb, 5-10-0 .. Grant 4

5-1 Whisky Go Go, 4-1 Cornering, 5-1 Sauna Time, 6-1 Corker, 8-1 Tony, 10-1 Jane Roy, 12-1 Pittencrieff, 14-1 others.

3.15 GOATHLAND HURDLE (3-y-o: Novices : £766 : 2m)

1 4001 Audit (D), J Parkes, 12-3 .... Pepper 7
3 Arios, M Camacho, 11-0 .... Holmes
4 Azaam, R Fisher, 11-0 .... Errington 4
6 22 Campion, M W Easterby, 11-0 .... Tuck
9 Carry On Again, G Fletcher, 11-0 .. Fletcher 4
11 Chaney, G Fletcher, 11-0 .... Smith 4
14 Creative Star, J Fitzgerald, 11-0 . P Charlton
16 French Knot, J W Watts, 11-0 .. K Williams 4
18 Hardwick Sun, J Jefferson, 11-0 .... Pimlott
21 3 Immoral, M Camacho, 11-0 .... Barnes
22 Jovi, D Morrill, 11-0 .... —
26 Miss Commune, R Gray, 11-0 .... —
27 My Challenge, K Bridgwater, 11-0 .. Dobbs 7
28 Naif, G Lockerbie, 11-0 .... Brady 7
33 Reconquest, J Harris, 11-0 .... Harris 4
35 Rhadi Toy, R Dods, 11-0 .... Dickman
37 4 Ryecroft, R Johnson, 11-0 .... Hawkins
38 Sauntering, Miss S Hall, 11-0 .... Wilkinson
39 Sausolito, M H Easterby, 11-0 ...... A Brown
41 Star Alliance, R Morris, 11-0 .... Morris
43 Sunspeed, J Kettlewell, 11-0 .... Kettlewell 7
45 Verowen, R Stubbs, 11-0 .... Flint
44 Westering Breeze, W Bentley, 11-0 Stephens 7

11-8 Campion, 3-1 Sausolito, 5-1 French Knot, 8-1 Azaam, 10-1 Audit, 12-1 Immoral, 16-1 others.

3.45 CHRISTINA'S BIRTHDAY NH FLAT RACE (£492 : 2m)

1 Backwater, C Hoyle, 5-11-10 .... —
3 Elsegundo, J Howell, 5-11-10 .. Worthington 7
4 Merry Marion, R Robinson, 5-11-10 .. Pepper 7
5 Rollo, D Moorhead, 5-11-10 .... Todd 7
6 p00- Tweeds Gift, T Robson, 6-11-10 .... Lock
7 0- Vent Arriere, R Morris, 5-11-10 Miss Wallace 7
8 Aviva, W Francis, 4-11-5 .... Burrows 7
9 Bertie Lad, J Fitzgerald, 4-11-5 ...... Hill 7
10 0 Bitterman, J Jefferson, 4-11-5 .... Caldwell 7
11 Boston Boy, R Woodhouse, 4-11-5 .. Bell 7
12 Brave George, P Harriss, 4-11-5 .... Hiskett 7
14 Gearys Cold Rolled, Denys Smith, 4-11-5 Stringer 4
15 0 Great Tarquin, A Corner, 4-11-5 Mr McIntyre 4
17 Leading Con, G Richards, 4-11-5 .... Dodd 7
18 0 Lisdorn, O Brennan, 4-11-5 .... Brennan 7
19 Madame Le Luce, P Bevan, 4-11-5 Harris 4
21 Portmadoc, W A Stephenson, 4-11-5 Mr Hughes 7
22 23 Slip O'Grace, J Berry, 4-11-5 .. Hansen 7
26 0 Ting, G Fletcher, 4-11-5 .... Cooper 7

9-4 Leading Con, 7-2 Portmadoc, 5-1 Slip O'Grace, 6-1 Geary's Cold Rolled, 8-1 Ting, 10-1 Bertie Lad, 12-1 Great Tarquin, 14-1 others. *doubtful runner

Catterick Bridge selections

By Michael Seely
12.45 Frebert. 1.15 Prince of Padua. 1.45 Richdee. 2.15 Fearless Imp. 2.45 Pittencrieff. 3.15 Immoral. 3.45 Bertie Lad.

Ayr

1.15 (1.16) FIVEWAYS HURDLE (Handicap: £855: 2m)
AVANTIE, b g, by Dusky Boy—Fair Catch (P Rorke), 5-10-0 M Brennan (4-5 fav) 1
Lunar Wind .... M Pepper (5-1) 2
Shaloira .... G Wilkinson (15-2) 3
TOTE: Win, 14p; places, 14p, 12p. Dual F: 56p. CSF: 57p. J Wilson, at Motherwell. 1½l, 7l. Vimy's Pet (10-1) 4th. 7 ran.

1.45 (1.46) GATEHEAD HURDLE (Div I: novices: £674: 2m)
KENBALLY, b g, by Menelek—Chateur (Mrs B Kearney), 5-11-0 ...... M M Lynch (3-1) 1
Raconteur Mr T Easterby (8-11 fav) 2
Ballydurrow .. D Goulding (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 57p; places, 22p, 10p, 22p. Dual F: 15p. CSF: 55p. I Ferguson, in Ireland. 1½l, 15l. Super Solo (12-1) 4th. 9 ran. Raconteur finished 1st but after a stewards inquiry was placed 2nd.

2.15 (2.15) MAUCHLINE CHASE (Handicap: £1,721: 3m)
HARNAL, b g, by Harwell—Little Signal (P O'Connell), 7-11-3 Mr E Bolger (9-2) 1
Quay Man ...... C Grant (20-1) 2
Trearnie .. M Barnes (4-1 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win, £1.08; places, 62p, 20p, 10p. Dual F: (winner or second with any other horse) 20p. CSF: £9.51. J Boyers, in Ireland. 3l, 4l. Leirum (4th). Why So 4-1 jt fav. 8 ran.

2.45 (2.45) SYMINGTON HURDLE (Handicap: £883: 2½m)
PRETTY BOY FLOYD ch g by St Denys—Shanco Lady (P Murphy), 8-10-6 ...... A Stringer (9-2 jt fav) 1
Pickmere .. Mr K Darby (7-1) 2
Tel Bris .... D Atkins (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 78p; places, 21p, 64p, £1.30. Dual F: 63p. CSF: £5.70. G Lockerbie at Middleham. 3l, ¾l. Nodana (4th). Who's Free, Artsun 9-2 jt favs. 10 ran.

3.15 DRYBRIDGE CHASE (Novices: £1,400: 3m 110yds). Cancelled because of high winds.

3.45 (3.46) GATEHEAD HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £666: 2m)
WINGETTS br g by Mugatpura—Shining Blade (F Wingett) 5-11-0 .... R Barry (7-1) 1
Imperial Amber G Bradley (10-1) 2
Young Ash Linn B Holohan (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 82p; places, 18p, 37p, 31p. Dual F: £3.09. CSF: £8.73. A Jones at Oswestry. Nk, ¾l. Gemelek 3-1 fav. Gun (7-2) 4th. 13 ran. Young Ash Linn finished 2nd, but after a stewards inquiry and objection was placed 3rd.
PLACEPOT: £18.95.

□ The open ditch fence on the far side of the course at Ascot was so badly damaged when Major Swallow fell there yesterday that it will not be used for any races this afternoon.

□ John Williams, the Welsh National Hunt rider, has two mounts at Auteuil tomorrow, including On His Toes, whom he rode into second place in the Norwegian Grand National.

Golf

Five of the best in world's richest event

Johannesburg, Nov 20.—Five of golf's greatest money winners will be competing for a first prize of $500,000 over the new year in the world's richest tournament. Jack Nicklaus, Johnny Miller and Lee Trevino of the United States, along with Gary Player, of South Africa, and Severiano Ballesteros, of Spain, will play from December 31 to January 3 on a course less than two years old, carved out of semi-desert.

The tournament's site is Sun City, a sprawling Las Vegas-type gambling resort north of Johannesburg in the black homeland of Bophuthatswana, granted independence by South Africa four years ago but unrecognized internationally.

Player, the host professional, designed the 7,033-metre, par-72 course and more than $30,000 have been spent on improvements for the so-called "Sun City challenge". As the course is only two hours' drive from Johannesburg, organizers are expecting about 10,000 people a day and a grandstand housing 3,000 people is being built around the 18th green.

To emphasize the showbusiness aspect of the tournament, 10 international celebrities are being invited to play with the professionals, who will compete on a stroke-play basis over 72 holes but never meet head on. Sam Feldman, the promoter, said nine of the 10 celebrities who have accepted invitations so far were Glen Campbell, Johnny Mathis, Telly Savalas, Ernest Borgnine, Sean Connery, Efram Zimbalist junior, Alan Minter, James Hunt and Joe Di Maggio.—Reuter.

Real tennis

A close call but Cooper goes through

By Roy McKelvie

Richard Cooper, a left-hander of considerable experience, squeezed past Robin Hollington, one of the younger generation, by 6—5, 6—4, 2—6, 6—5, in the open championships, sponsored by Unigate, at Queen's Club, yesterday. The match was like one of those long lawsuits that seems never ending. That Cooper finally won the case was due largely to his greater strength of stroke.

Most of the credit went to Hollington for his doggedness and fitness. He scurried about the court, digging the balls out of the corners and kept the rallies going. Given the chance he attacked Cooper's service and was never afraid to go for the openings. But, he had no great pace or cut on his strokes and was rarely able to put the ball away.

Cooper's confidence, and with it his game, is based on his service. It helped him win the close first set, which he ended with two nicks. But then it became erratic and Cooper worried.

The rallies lengthened because neither man could finish them. Too many strokes went on to the penthouses and back wall. Cooper tended too often to drop the head of the racket on the volley and also on the backhand.

Derrick Barrett's win over Michael Gradon by 6—5, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4 was a different affair. Gradon attacked everything possible, lunging into volleys and aiming to force to the winning openings. He had fair success but the rest of his play was most erratic.

Hockey

Suffolk aiming to make most of home advantage

By Sydney Friskin

There are two reasons why Suffolk have chosen Crane's Sports Club, Ipswich, as the venue for the county championship east divisional final against Cambridgeshire, starting at 1.45 pm tomorrow. It has a well kept pitch with good drainage and the amenities are superb.

Suffolk have been using this ground for 19 years and it is believed to be lucky for them. At least it was so last Sunday when they beat Bedfordshire 2—1 through a penalty stroke in extra time. So, it is here that they will try to recover a title which they last won in the 1976-77 season, that being their second success. Cambridgeshire have won it only once, in 1969-70.

Both sides have come this far with the help of a few experienced hands. Crowe can still fly down the right wing and Long remains full of thrust on the left. Then there is Jamieson, shrewd with his promptings at centre link; but Suffolk can rely on the resources of Wallace, Barker and Turner who put them through last Sunday by converting the vital penalty stroke.

Cambridgeshire, who beat Essex 1—0, are trusting again in Phil Webber, formerly a distinguished Royal Air Force forward. He still has good stick play and is difficult to stop once he crosses the 25 yard line. He scored both goals against Essex and could have a strong hand in the destiny of tomorrow's match.

Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated.

First division

Birmingham v Wolves
Brighton v Notts County
Everton v Sunderland
Manchester City v Swansea
Middlesbrough v Aston Villa
Nottm. Forest v Arsenal
Southampton v Leeds
Stoke v Ipswich
Spurs v Manchester U
West Bromwich v Liverpool
West Ham U v Coventry

FA Cup: first round

Aldershot v Leytonstone & Ilford
Bedford v Wimbledon (2.15)
Bideford v Barking
Bishop Auckland v Nuneaton (2.15)
Bishop's Stortford v Sutton Utd. (2.15)
Blyth Spartans v Walsall (2.15)
Boston Utd. v Kettering
Bournemouth v Reading
Brentford v Exeter
Bristol Rovers v Fulham
Burnley v Runcorn
Chesterfield v Preston N.E.
Colchester v Newport
Dagenham v Yeovil
Darlington v Carlisle
Dorchester v Minehead
Dover v Oxford Utd.
Enfield v Hastings

Second division

Barnsley v Wrexham
Bolton v Orient
Cambridge U v Sheffield W
Cardiff v Leicester
Chelsea v Grimsby
Newcastle v Luton
Norwich v Derby
Oldham v Crystal Palace
Rotherham v Charlton
Shrewsbury v QPR
Watford v Blackburn

Halifax v Peterborough
Harlow v Barnet
Hendon v Wycombe Wanderers
Hereford v Southend
Horden C.W. v Blackpool (at Hartlepool)
Lincoln v Port Vale
Mansfield v Doncaster
Penrith v Chester (2.15)
Plymouth v Gillingham
Portsmouth v Millwall
Rochdale v Hull City
Scunthorpe v Bradford City (3.15)
Sheffield Utd. v Altrincham
Stafford Rangers v York City
Stockport v Mossley
Taunton v Swindon (at Swindon)
Tranmere v Bury (3.15)
Weymouth v Northampton
Wigan Ath. v Hartlepool
Willenhall v Crewe
Workington v Huddersfield



Scottish premier division

Celtic v Rangers
Dundee U v Airdrie
Hibernian v Aberdeen
Partick Th v Morton
St Mirren v Dundee

Scottish first division

Dumbarton v Raith R
Dunfermline v Clydebank
Falkirk v Motherwell
Hamilton v Hearts
Kilmarnock v Queen of S
Queen's P v E Stirlingshire
St Johnstone v Ayr

Scottish second division

Albion R v Stenhousemuir
Alloa v Cowdenbeath
Arbroath v Montrose
Berwick v Stirling Albion
Brechin v Forfar
Clyde v Stranraer
East Fife v Meadowbank

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath v Barrow; Maidstone v Frickley; Telford Utd v Dartford; Trowbridge v Gravesend; Worcester v Scarborough.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Alvechurch v Cambridge City; Corby v Cheltenham; Enderby v Barry; Gloucester v Witney Tn; Merthyr T v Redditch; Stourbridge v Bridgend. Southern division: Andover v Welling Utd; Aylesbury v Folkestone; Fareham Tn v Chelmsford; Hillingdon v Gosport; Hounslow v Crawley; Poole v Canterbury; Thanet Utd v Basingstoke; Tonbridge v Salisbury; Waterlooville v Wealdstone.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE (2.30): Premier division: Old Chigwellians v Old Wellingburians. First division: Old Aldenhamians v Old Salopians; Old Ardinians v Old Reptonians.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Boreham Wood v Billericay Town; Bromley v Woking; Dulwich Hamlet v Slough Town; Hayes v Carshalton Athletic; Staines Town v Croydon; Tooting and Mitcham v Harrow Borough; Walthamstow Avenue v Hitchin Town. First division: Aveley v Epsom and Ewell; Bognor Regis Town v Hornchurch; Chesham United v Lewes; Clapton v Wokingham Town; Farnborough Town v Walton and Hersham; Hertford Town v Oxford City; Kingstonian v Ware; Metropolitan Police v Wembley; St Albans City v Feltham; Tilbury v Maidenhead United. Second division: Barton Rovers v Dorking Town; Basildon United v Camberley Town; Cheshunt v Corinthian Casuals; Finchley v Southall; Hemel Hempstead v Molesey; Horsham v Egham Town; Hungerford Town v Letchworth GC; Rainham Town v Worthing; Tring Town v Harwich and Parkeston; Windsor and Eton v Epping Town.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Ruislip Manor v Chalfont St Peter (2.15). Cup second round: Banstead v Woodford; Burnham v Chertsey (2.0); Edgware v Marlow; Hoddesdon v Leyton Wingate; Horley v Whyteleafe; Redhill v Fleet; Uxbridge v Grays Athletic.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Aston Villa v Nottingham Forest (2.0); Blackburn v Stoke; Blackpool v Huddersfield (2.0); Derby v Everton (2.0); Liverpool v Sheffield United (3.0); Manchester United v Manchester City (2.0); Sheffield Wednesday v Bolton; Wolverhampton v Newcastle (2.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Bristol Rovers; Crystal Palace v Swindon; Ipswich v Chelsea; Leicester v Watford; Luton v Hereford; Orient v Tottenham; Oxford United v Southampton.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Ashby v Gainsborough (2.30); Bridlington v Boston (2.30); Brigg Town v Appleby Frodingham (2.30); Heanor v Belper; Long Eaton v Ilkeston (2.30); Shepshed v Mexborough (2.30); Spalding v Skegness; Sutton v Alfreton.

FA VASE: First round replays (2.0): Tadcaster Albion v Thackley; Salford v Pickering Town; Maghull v Brook Sports; Clipstone Welfare v Bentley Victoria; Ashby Institute v Winterton Rangers; Wednesfield Social v Stapenhill; Kingsbury v Witham; Harefield v Amersham (3.0); Pagham v Shoreham; Ash United v Chichester; Bristol St George v Bristol Manor Farm.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division (2.30): Bridport v Mangotsfield; Dawlish v Bridgwater; Frome v Barnstaple (3.0); Keynsham v Portway Bristol; Melksham v Clandown; Wellington v Clevedon; Welton Rovers v Devizes; Weston-super-Mare v Chippenham.

Rugby Union

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES: Ireland v Australia (at Lansdowne Road, 2.30); France v New Zealand (at Parc des Princes).

B INTERNATIONAL: England v France (Bristol, 2.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: South and South West play-off: Dorset & Wilts v Gloucestershire (Swindon, 2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Birkenhead Pk v Gosforth; Birmingham v Nuneaton (2.30); Blackheath v Cambridge Univ (2.30); Bradford v Wakefield (2.30); Broughton Pk v Gloucester (2.45); Coventry v Bath; Fylde v Loughborough Students (2.30); Harlequins v Oxford Univ (Stoop Mem Gd, 2.30); Headingley v Halifax (2.30); Leicester v Wasps; Ldn Irish v Waterloo (2.45); Ldn Welsh v Bristol (2.30); Metro Police v Streatham/Croydon; New Brighton v Vale of Lune (2.45); Nottingham v Sale; Orrell v Harrogate (2.30); Plymouth Albion v Esher (2.45); Richmond v Ldn Scottish (2.30); Rosslyn Park v Moseley; Roundhay v Liverpool (2.30); Saracens v US Portsmouth (2.30); Sheffield v Otley (3.30).

Hockey

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Norwich Grasshoppers; Bluharts v Broxbourne; Cambridge City v Westcliff; Ipswich v Bedfordshire Eagles; Norfolk Wanderers v West Herts; Norwich Union v Chelmsford; Pelicans v Bedford.

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Berkshire v Surrey (Ibis), Northumberland v Manchester League (Wylam), Westmorland v Lancashire (Windermere). Other county matches: Cambridgeshire v Norfolk (Cambridge), Gloucestershire v Sussex (Cheltenham), Hampshire v Cornwall (Southampton SC), Suffolk v WRAF (Honington).

LONDON LEAGUE: Blackheath v Hounslow; Bromley v Slough; Cheam v Southgate; Hampstead v Spencer; Hawks v London University; Old Kingstonians v Maidenhead; Oxford University v Surbiton; Reading v Beckenham; Richmond v St Albans; Teddington v Purley; Tulse Hill v Dulwich; Wimbledon v Mid-Surrey.

Tomorrow

Football

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Gateshead v King's Lynn.

Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Barrow v St Helens (2.30); Castleford v Hull K R (3.30); Featherstone R v Widnes (2.30); Fulham v Wigan; Hull v Bradford Northern; Leigh v Whitehaven (3.30); York v Warrington (2.15).

SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Carlisle (2.30); Blackpool B v Doncaster (2.30); Bramley v Rochdale Hornets; Huddersfield v Cardiff City (3.30); Keighley v Dewsbury (3.15); Oldham v Halifax; Swinton v Hunslet; Workington Town v Huyton (2.30).

Hockey

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: North: Durham v Cheshire (Stockton, 2.30); Lancashire v Cumbria (Formby, 2.30); Yorkshire v Northumberland (Ben Rhydding, 2.30). West: Cornwall v Dorset (Newquay, 3.15); Gloucester v Hereford (Cheltenham, Victoria, 2.15); Devon v Wiltshire (Exmouth CC, 2.15). East: Final: Suffolk v Cambridgeshire (Crane's SC, Ipswich, 1.45).

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Essex: Havering v Southend and Benfleet (Southchurch Park, Southend, 10.30); Southendian v Fords (Southchurch Park, Southend, 10.30). Final at 1.45.

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Cumberland v Cheshire (Carlisle); Derbyshire v Leicestershire (Ilkeston); Lancashire Central League v Durham (Nelson, nr Burnley), Sheffield League v Yorkshire (Doncaster), Staffordshire v Northamptonshire (Tettenhall LHC, Wolverhampton), Warwickshire v Nottinghamshire (at Rugby LHC), Worcestershire v Shropshire (Evesham).

LONDON LEAGUE: Hounslow v Hampstead (2.15); Purley v Cambridge University (2.15).

SOUTH LEAGUE: Middlesex, First division: Ashford (Middx) v Staines (11.0).

MIDDLESEX CUP: Second round: Hayes v Harrow (2.15).

Snooker

UK professional championship (Preston Guild Hall).



PERSONAL COLUMNS

"... WHEN the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: and before him shall be gathered all nations." — St Matthew 25: 31, 32.

BIRTHS

ALTMAN.—On November 2nd, to Alison (née Goldberg) and John —a daughter (Rebecca Jessica).

BRAME.—On 27th October, in Farmington, Connecticut, to Sarah (née Jack) and Yancey—a son (James Ramsey).

DEMOPOULOS.—On November 12th, to Gillian (née Cox) and Andrew—a son (John Andrew).

GODLEY.—On November 17th, at Lis Darn Hospital, Cavan, Ireland, to Sue and John (Lady and Lord Kilbracken)—a son (Sean).

JACKSON.—On 19th November, 1981, at Kingston Hospital, to Heather (née Golding) and Neil —a son (Oliver David).

LESLIE.—On 19th November, 1981, at the Royal Free Hospital, to Bridget Caroline and Stephen Windsor—a daughter (Ophelia Caroline), a sister for Lara Elizabeth.

POLSON.—On November 18th, at West Suffolk Hospital, to Pamela (née Tonkin) and Ian — a daughter (Emilie Jane).

RICHARDS.—On November 19th, at Kingston Hospital, to Lucy (née Stubbings) and Stephen—a son (Thomas), a brother for Matthew.

SCOTT.—On November 18th, at Pembury Hospital, to Jacqueline (née Pool) and David—a son (William Michael Fitzgerald), a brother for Elizabeth and Sarah.

SHAND.—On November 15th, at Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow, to Camilla and Roddy—a daughter (Katharine Elizabeth), a sister to Antonia, William, Rebecca, Eleanor and Annabel.

WINSALL.—On 18th November, to Jocelyn and David—a daughter (Jessica), a sister for Christian.

BIRTHDAY

PAT. Congratulations and best wishes on your 18th birthday tomorrow, from all your friends at work.

MARRIAGE

KIRK : STEEL.—On November 20th, at Haywards Heath register office, Ken Kirk to Carol Steel.

GOLDEN WEDDING

AGGLASTO : WATSON.—On November 21st, 1931, at Moortown, Leeds, Augustus to Charlotte.

DEATHS

BAX.—On 19th November, 1981, peacefully, at Eastside House, ... [illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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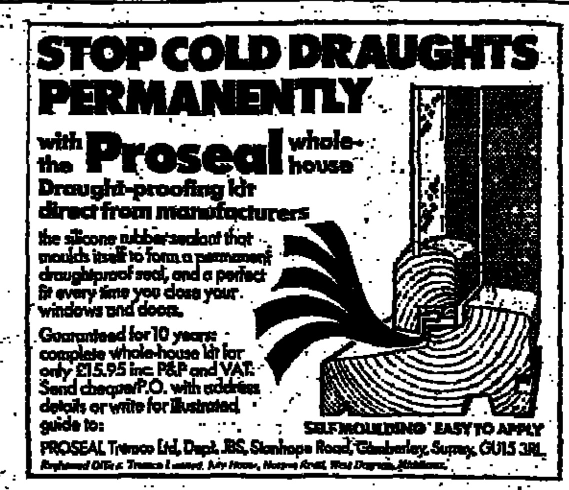
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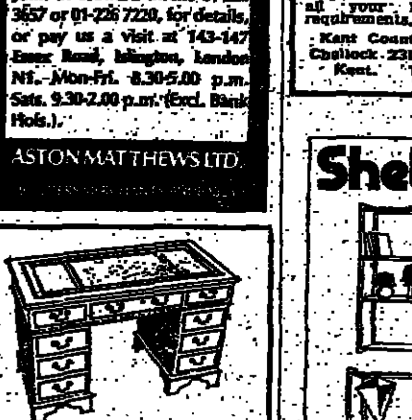
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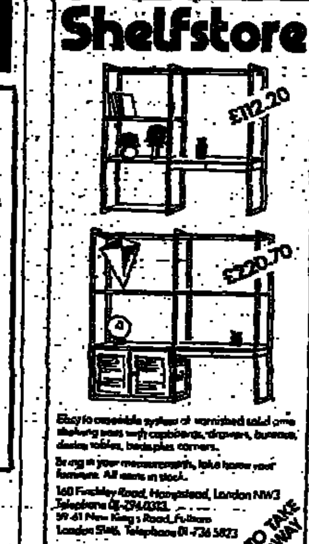
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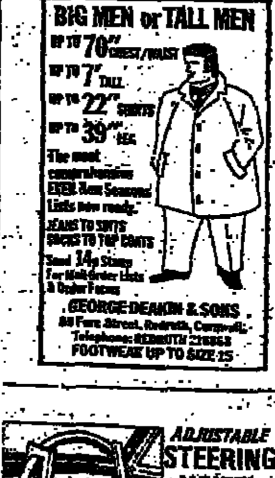
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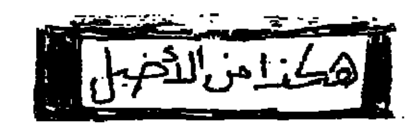
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Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

9.05 The World of Rugby with Cliff Morgan and Cerwyn James. 9.30 Swap Shop. Cartoons, games, competitions and topics of interest for young people. The special guest is Billy Connolly. 12.12 Weather. 12.15 Grandstand introduced by Frank Bough. The line-up is: 12.20 Football Focus with Bob Wilson. 12.50, 1.20 and 1.55 Racing from Ascot. 1.10 International Boxing from Las Vegas. Benitez v Carlos Santos. 2.20 International Rugby. Live coverage of the Ireland v Australia match from Lansdowne Road, Dublin. The commentators are Bill McLaren and Gareth Edwards. 3.50 Half-time soccer scores, reports and news.

4.00 Grandstand continued with athletics from Gateshead. Highlights of the Presto Foodmarkets Men's team international cross country. 4.35 Final Score.

5.10 Kung Fu. Starring David Carradine as the Chinese/American pacifist martial arts expert.

6.00 News with Kenneth Kendall. 6.10 Sport and regional news.

6.15 Larry Grayson's Generation Game. Family couples in a contest of knowledge and ingenuity.

7.10 Juliet Bravo. Police drama with the lady inspector solving the mystery of an old lady's amazing journey.

8.00 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. Tricks and conjuring from the host and his guests, Jeffrey Atkins, Mike Carter, Los Malacos and Nicholas Hammond.

8.40 Falmingo Road. Constance takes refuge in alcohol after refusing her husband a divorce.

9.00 *Flamingo Road continued.*

9.30 News and Sport from Kenneth Kendall and Michael Blakey.

9.45 Parkinson. His guests this evening are *Jeremy Lloyd, Glen Campbell and Billy* Connolly.

10.40 Match of the Day. Jimmy Hill introduces highlights of two of today's division one soccer matches from the South and the Midlands. The commentators are John Motson and Barry Davies.

11.40 Phil Silvers*. Another episode from the amazing career of American Army Sergeant Bilko.

12.05 Weather.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC CYMRU/WALES: 8.50-9.30 am Crackerjack 6.10-6.15 pm Sports news Wales. 12.5 am Weather. SCOTLAND 4.55-5.10 pm Scoreboard (1). 6.10-6.15 Scoreboard (2). 10.40-11.40 Sportscene from Scotland. 12.5 am News. NORTHERN IRELAND 5.0-5.10 pm Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 12.5 am News. ENGLAND 6.10-6.15 pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 12.10 am Close.

BBC 2

10.10 Open University: Childhood 5-10: Starting School. 10.35 Consumer Decisions: Turning on the Heat. 11.00 No Handicap to Learning. 11.25 Closedown. 2.25 Saturday Cinema: Dance Hall* (1950) starring Natasha Parry, Jane Hylton, Diana Dors and Petula Clark. Ealing Studios drama about four working girls who spend their spare time down at the local Palais de Danse. Each is determined to win the dancing championship but all manner of different problems stand in each girl's way. 3.40 Play Away. Brian Cant with jokes, slapstick and music.

4.05 The Sky at Night. Patrick Moore guides us through the night skies of Autumn.

4.25 War and Peace (1963/7) starring Ludmila Savelyeva and Sergei Bondarchuk. Part one. Russian cinema's own version of Tolstoy's masterpiece. It is 1805 and St Petersburg is abuzz with rumours of Napoleon on the march. Others talk of Pierre *Bezukhov who, following an* inheritance, has, overnight, become the most eligible man in the city.

6.45 The World Chess Championship. Highlights of the best games of the week.

7.10 News and Sport.

7.25 Did You See ...? A review of *the week's television.*

8.00 The Shogun Inheritance. The World in a Bowl of Tea.

8.40 Malcolm Williamson's Mass of Christ the King. A celebratory concert to mark the fiftieth birthday of The Master of the Queen's Music. The performers include Jill Gomez (soprano), Anne Howells (mezzo-soprano), Robin Leggate (tenor) and John Shirly-Quirk (baritone).

9.55 *Suez 1956. Part two of the* dramatization of the events surrounding the invasion of the canal zone by the British and French forces.

11.25 News.

11.30 Film: Autumn Leaves* (1956) starring Joan Crawford. A lonely woman impulsively marries a *much younger man.* She learns to repent in leisure. Ends at 1.20 am.

ITV/LONDON

8.30 Sesame Street. Subliminal learning with the Muppets. 9.30 Thunderbirds. Animated adventures of a crew of a space craft (r). 10.30 Tiswas. Slapstick, games and cartoons introduced by Sally James and the gang. 12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball with Ian St John. 12.45 Gymnastics. 1.05 Ten Pin Bowling. World Championships including interview with British World Champion, Pauline Smith. 1.15 News. 1.20 The ITV Six. 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 races from Ayr introduced by Brough Scott; the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races from Catterick with Derek Thompson. 3.00 American Football. 3.45 Half-time soccer scores and reports.

4.00 World of Sport continued with Wrestling from Leamington. 4.50 Results service.

5.05 Worzel Gummidge. Adventures of a walking, talking scarecrow. Starring Jon Pertwee.

5.35 News.

5.40 Pyramid Game. A brace of contestants *compete in a test of wit and descriptive* powers with a possible £1000 prize.

6.10 Game for a Laugh. Celebrities, including Diana Dors, and members of the audience *making fools of themselves.*

7.05 Punchlines. Quotations quiz chaired by Lennie Bennett.

7.40 Vegas. Dan Tanna is called into investigate a vice ring.

8.40 The Stanley Baxter Series. The last in the series and he becomes the unofficial tourist officer for Glasgow. With Julia McKenzie.

9.10 News and Sport.

9.25 Film: 11th Victim (1979) starring Bess Armstrong. Journalist Jill Kelso arrives in Hollywood from Iowa when she learns that her *younger sister has become the eleventh victim of a murderer nicknamed The Lakeside Killer.* As she investigates the murder the seamier side of glamourous Hollywood begins to show itself.

11.10 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. His guests tonight are David Niven, Barbara Mandrell and Dolly Parton.

11.55 The Palace Presents. Singing host, Jack Jones introduces Rita Moreno and the Hudson Brothers.

12.50 Close with Concorde Captain Brian Calvert.

CHOICE

Ted Carroll is Gypsy Joe in Worzel Gummidge *(ITV 5.05 pm)*

● THE SHOGUN INHERITANCE (BBC2 8.00pm), the BBC's and Julian Pettifer's guide to all things Japanese continues tonight with a look at their religion of Shinto of Nature-worship. The countryside lends itself to visual reverence with beautiful volcanic-made mountains and deep ravines with freshets falling through thick pine forests and rich vegetation to the sea. Towering above all in both size and popularity of artistic subject is *Mount Fuji. We watch ninety-two-*year-old Satoj Talkn, a painter and calligrapher, who has been struggling with the symbolism of Fuji for most of his life, as he depicts yet another facet of the awe-inspiring mountain. But the most interesting — to see is the six hundred-year old tea ceremony. Originally tea *drinking was an excuse for wild* parties, gambling and, for some esoteric reason, drunkenness, but after a couple of hundred years it had developed into a refined semi-religious ritual. The significance of *the service is explained by Soshitsu* Sen, the Grand Tea Master of the Urasenke Foundation.

● THE STANLEY BAXTER SERIES (ITV 8.40pm) tonight draws to a close with the eerily femine-looking comedian playing the parts of Our Gracie and Marlene Dietrich as well as Sir Harry Lauder in a spoof *nostalgic review of the world of* cinema. Credit for the constantly good series goes, not only to the star himself, but also to his script writer, Ken Hoare. Anybody who can raise a laugh, as he does tonight, explaining the tourist delights of Glasgow must be original. I can't wait for the next series.

● *WE WILL KNOW THEM* (Radio 4 8.30pm). Francesca Annis stars in the Saturday Night Theatre production of Gordon McKerrow's play about conscientious objectors in World War One. She plays Molly, whose love for Teddy, an imprisoned "conchi", as they were nicknamed, leads her to join the *staff of a radical pacifist newspaper*, The Tribunal. Among the contributors to the publication is Bertrand Russell. Although basically a love story the carefully researched script vividly illustrates the torment and humiliation that men like Teddy underwent for their beliefs. The part of Teddy is played by Richard Derrington.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News. 6.32 Farming Today. 6.50 Yours Faithfully. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 Yours Faithfully. 7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers. *8.15 Sport on 4.* 8.50 Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00 News. 9.05 Breakaway. 9.50 News Stand. *10.05 The Week in Westminster.* 10.30 Daily Service.† 10.45 Pick of the Week.† 11.35 From our own Correspondent. 12.00 News. 12.02 Money Box. 12.27 The News Quiz.† 12.55 Weather. 1.00 News. 1.10 Any Questions? 2.00 News. 2.05 Wildlife. 2.30 Play: "The Slender Voice" by Leszek Prorok, translated by Marcus Wheeler. 3.00 Medicine Now. 3.30 Profile: A personal portrait. 3.50 Enquire Within.† 4.00 Where Did It Go Wrong? How We Caught the British Disease. A historical fantasy in five parts by Roy Lewis, in which a fictional reporter, played by Anna Massey, asks eminent historical figures for their views on the present state of the country (part 2). 4.30 Does He Take Sugar? A magazine of special interest to disabled listeners and their families. 5.00 People and Places (5) "The Happy Valley": Llandudno. Allan Barham reports on one of Britain's few remaining outdoor seaside shows. 5.25 Week Ending.† 5.55 Weather. 6.00 News. 6.15 Desert Island Discs† Castaway: actress Diana Dors. 6.55 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson. 7.35 Baker's Dozen.† 8.30 Play.† "We Will Know Them" by Gordon McKerrow. Molly, played by Francesca Annis, finds herself caught up in a courageous, pioneer pacifist movement in the First World War. 9.58 Weather. 10.00 News. 10.15 Elisabeth Soderstrom.† The Swedish soprano presents her choice of music on the theme of Spring. 11.15 The Burkiss Way† starring Jo Kendall, Nigel Rees, Chris Emmett, Fred Harris. 11.45 Places I've Lived, People I've Known. Harry Soan recalls six villages. (3) On the Cotswolds. 12.00 News and Weather. 12.15-12.23am Shipping Forecast. VHF 6.25am Weather.



Francesca Annis: Saturday Night Theatre (Radio 4 8.30 pm)

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.05 Aubade † Leopold Mozart, Karol Kurpinski, Rossini arr. Sedlak; records. 9.00 News. 9.05 Record Review †. 10.15 Stereo Release † New records: Bach, Schubert. 11.15 Bandstand † Concert by the Rogerstone Band; Gordon Langford, Mervyn Burtch. 11.45 I Know What I Like † Novelist Lynne Reid Banks presents a personal selection of music on record. 1.00 News. 1.05 Early Music Forum †. 2.00 Play it Again † Selection of the past week's music broadcasts. 5.00 Jazz Record Requests † with Peter Clayton. 5.45 Critics' Forum. A weekly discussion on cinema, theatre, books, broadcasting and visual arts. 6.35 Delme Quartet † String Quartet recital: Haydn. 7.30 The Living Poet. Patricia Beer *introduces and reads a selection* of her own poetry. 8.00 A 50th birthday concert for Malcolm Williamson †. 8.25 A Landscape Painter in Southern Calabria. Edward Lear's Nonsense Verse grew out of drawings made in his Calabrian Journal for 1847. Reader: Geoffrey Beevers. 8.45 Concert † Part 2 (a simultaneous broadcast with BBC2) Williamson: "Mass of Christ the King". 10.00 Never a Day Without A Line. Derek Mahon considers the *work of novelist Olivia Manning*. 10.40 Album Leaves † Piano music by Dvorak; record. 10.50 Apocryphal Stories by Karel Capek: "The Death of Archimedes". 11.00 News. 11.05 Haydn † on record.

Radio 2

5.00 Tony Brandon.† 7.30 David Jacobs.† 9.30 Pete Murray's Open House.† 11.00 The Kenny Everett Show.† *1.00pm The News Headlines.* 1.30 Sport on 2: Rugby Union, Football, Racing, Cricket. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Jazz Score. 7.30 Big Band Special.† 8.00 Country Greats in Concert.† 10.00 Nordring 81. 11.10 Peter Marshall.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00am As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 Adrian Juste..† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock On.† 6.30 In Concert.† 7.30 Close.

VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With *Radio 2.* 1.00pm With Radio 1. 7.30-5.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT — 6.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 The French Miniature. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. *8.15* Peebles' Choice. 8.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain. 10.30 Michael Strogoff. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 pm Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Golden Treasury. 1.45 A Touch of Genius. 2.15 Britain's Daily Newspaper. 2.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 5.00 News Summary. 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. *8.09 Commentary. 8.15* Good Books. 9.15 The Waltz. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From our own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.00 Commentary. 11.15 *Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian.* 12.00 World News. 12.09 am News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From our own Correspondent. 3.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Joe 90. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 7.40 pm-8.40 The Streets of San Francisco. 11.10 Star Parade: Manhattan Transfer. 12.10 am Film: Death in Small Doses. A butler sets out to poison his employer, a beautiful rich widow. 1.30 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Friends Of My Friends. 9.35 A Iomadh Duthaich. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 7.45 pm-8.40 Vegas: Set-up. Quiet *night* out for Dan Tanna is interrupted by a telephone call and a death. 11.10 Late Call. 11.20 America's Sweetheart: Mary Pickford. 12.30 am Closedown.

WESTWARD

As London except: Starts 9.25 am Look and See. 9.30 Stingray. 9.55 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.41 News. 5.43-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Incredible Hulk. 11.10 New Avengers. 12.10 am Faith for Life. *12.16 Closedown.*

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Clapperboard. 5.00 pm-5.05 Sports Results. 5.38-5.40 News. 7.40-8.40 Incredible Hulk. 11.10 George and Mildred. 11.40 Bedtime, followed by Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am *Mumbly. 9.10 Chips. 10.00-10.30* Clapperboard. 7.40 pm-8.40 Vegas: Set Up. A quiet night out for Dan Tanna is interrupted by a telephone call and a death. 11.10 Hammer House of Horror: Two Faces of Evil (Anna Calder-Marshall) Family sets off on holiday under a threat. 12.10 am Marie Gordon-Price in Concert, with Salena Jones. 12.40 Closedown.

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Clapperboard. 9.40-10.30 Chips: (Larry Wilcox). 7.40 pm-8.40 Vegas: Redhanded: Dan Tanna sets himself the task of clearing his friend Chief Twoleaf of a murder charge. 11.10 Portrait of a Legend: Kenny Rogers. 11.40 SWAT. 12.40 am Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.10am Talking Bikes. 9.35 Fangface. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.39-5.40 News. 7.40-8.40 Hawaii Five-O (Jack Lord). 11.10 Lou Grant (Edward Asner). 12.10am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except 5.05pm-5.35 Ras Sgwar: Light-hearted quiz.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 7.40pm-8.40 Vegas: Set-up. Quiet evening for Dan Tanna is interrupted by a telephone call and death. 11.55 Amazing Years of the Cinema: Lovers. 12.25am At the End of the Day.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.10 am Paint Along With Nancy: Anemones. 9.35 Flying Kiwi. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 7.40 pm-8.40 Vegas: Set Up. Quiet night out for Dan Tanna is interrupted by a telephone call and death. 11.10 Entertainers: Gilbert O'Sullivan. 11.40 Closedown.

SOUTHERN

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Clapperboard. 9.30-10.30 Thunderbirds. 7.40 pm-8.40 Lou Grant. 11.10 News. 11.15 Paris. 12.10 am Weather followed by Disturbing Report.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.10am Joe 90. 9.35 A Iomadh Duthaich. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 7.40pm-8.40 Hawaii Five-O. 12.10am Reflections. 12.15 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Cartoon. 9.10 Moby Dick. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.40 News. 5.42-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Streets of San Francisco. 11.10 Monte Carlo Show: Cleo Laine. 12.10 Mrs Uschyk. 12.30 am Three's Company. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 5.43-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Incredible Hulk. 11.10 Police Surgeon. 11.35 Closedown.

BBC 1

9.00 Mr Benn: (r); 9.15 The Sunday Gang: visits Whitby Abbey; 9.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan: For Asian viewers; 10.10 Does School Hurt? Multicultural education; 10.30 Lost for Words: For speech impaired viewers; 10.55 See Hear! News for the hard-of-hearing; 11.20 Ensemble: Lesson seven in a twentyfour part French course; 11.45 Discovering Patchwork (r); 12.15 Sunday Worship: from Ebenezer Methodist Church, St Peter Port, Guernsey; 1.00 Farming: 1.25 Embroidery: 1.50 News headlines: 1.55 Film: The Black Knight: (1954) starring Alan Ladd and Patricia Medina. An *armourer swears revenge when his master's castle is* plundered by the Saracens; 3.20 Cartoons: 3.30 Bonanza: Western adventures of a rancher and his family.

4.20 Great Railway Journeys of the World. Michael Frayn travels from Sydney to Perth.

5.20 Ticket to Ride. Comedian Mike Harding on a cycling tour of south-west Ireland.

5.50 News. With Kenneth Kendall.

6.00 Great Expectations. Part eight (of twelve) and Pip discovers that the convict Magwitch is his benefactor.

6.30 Play it Safe! Jimmy Savile with some advice for children on safety.

6.40 Songs of Praise. From Cyprus and Durham Cathedral. Geoffrey Wheeler has been to Cyprus to meet men and women of the British Army's North East District.

7.15 To the Manor Born. A business crisis means DeVere has no time for the estate.

7.45 Mastermind. Specialist subjects are: Pre-conquest history of Mexico; Life of Robert the Bruce; General de Gaulle; and the Battle of the Somme.

8.15 Bergerac. The seedy 'tec is involved in a mystery surrounding a Jersey society wedding.

9.10 Dallas. J. R. and Ewing Oil try to raise two hundred million dollars in order to starve the Fartows refineries.

10.00 News. With Kenneth Kendall.

10.10 Genesis Fights Back. An Everyman programme about the re-emergence of the Creationists in the argument about the evolution of the World.

10.45 Women in the Eighties. The story of a sit-in in a jeans factory in Greenock.

11.10 Barbara Mandrell. With the Mandrell Sisters.

11.50 Weather.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales: 1.55-3.10 pm It's a Knockout Internation Final. 3.10-4.20 Sports Line-up. 4.20-5.25 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 5.25-5.50 Tomorrow's World. 10.45-11.15 Trol'r Dall. 11.15-11.40 Women in the Eighties. 11.40 News. Scotland: 1.25-1.50 pm Agenda. 10.10-10.50 Spectrum. 10.50-11.25 Angola: Signals of Distress. 11.25-11.50 Women in the Eighties. 11.50 pm News. Northern Ireland: 11.50 pm News. England: 11.55 pm Close.

BBC 2

10.10 Open University: The First Years of Life: The World at One. 10.35 Energy in the Home: Cutting Your Losses. 11.00 The OU General Assembly 1981. Closedown at 11.50. 1.55 Horizon: Death of the Dinosaurs. Professor Alvarez's theory on the destruction of *threequarters of the Earth's species 65* million years ago (r). 2.40 Ice Skating. The Multi Broadcast Ice Dance Championship of Great Britain from Nottingham. Commentary by Alan Weeks. *3.25* Film: War and Peace. Part two of the four part Russian version and Prince Andrei and his friend Pierre Bezukhov both fall in love with Natasha. Parts three and four next weekend.

4.00 War and Peace continued.

5.00 Rugby Special. Highlights of yesterday's International between Ireland and Australia in Dublin. The commentator is Bill McLaren.

6.00 *News Review. A look back at the* news of the week with Kenneth Kendall.

6.30 The Money Programme presented by Brian Widlake and Valerie Singleton. How to manage your redundancy pay.

7.15 The Englishwomen and the Horse. A look at the love *between women from different* backgrounds and their horses. The narratrix is Candida Lycett Green.

8.10 News with Kenneth Kendall.

8.15 Geraint Evans Masterclass. He works with young singers on I Pagliacci.

9.10 Zone of Occupation. Part four. The 1945 Potsdam Conference decree that the defeated Germans should have a standard of living equal to that of 1938.

9.50 Grand Slam. Britain v America Bridge Tournament. Presented by *Jeremy James.*

10.15 The Borgias. Cesare has made a secret treaty with the King of France. Lucrezia's husband learns of this but that knowledge proves fatal for him (r).

11.10 Film: Who is Harry Kellerman? (1971) starring Dustin Hoffman and Barbara Harris. Hoffman plays a schizophrenic rock musician who believes he has a stranger in his mind called Kellerman. Ends at 1.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 No Need to Shout. For the deaf and hard of hearing (r); 9.30 Fit for Living. Chris Kelly and Diana Wallis with the Perils of Gardening; 10.10 Morning Worship. The first of a six week Advent Meditation; 11.00 Link. With a puppet company at a north London primary school; 11.30 Stingray. The Crew are on an unknown mission after having their leave cancelled (r); 12.00 Weekend World. Brian Walden talks to Ian Paisley. 1.00 Old Times. Alastair Hetherington and retiring to the seaside; 1.30 Skin. Tim Daly reports on Policing Racial Attacks; 2.00 University Challenge with Bamber Gascoigne; 2.30 *The Big Match introduced by Brian Moore. Highlights* from three of yesterday's matches; 3.30 Dear Enemy. Serial about a new-broom orphanage superintendent.

4.00 Credo. Theft from Churches. If they are locked is it compatible with open worship?

4.30 Cartoon Time.

4.45 Film: The Big Job (1965) starring Sidney James and Sylvia Syms. A trio of crooks find, on their release from prison, that the tree in *which they hid the loot from a robbery now* languishes in the backyard of a police station.

6.30 News. 6.40 Reports Action. News of how you can help the less fortunate.

7.15 Magnum. The Hawaii-based detective in Beauty knows no Pain.

8.15 Benson. The butler saves the life of Kraus and is overcome by her gratitude.



Martin Shaw and Lewis Collins are The Professionals (ITV 9.00 pm)

9.00 The Professionals. CI5 face a problem when an exchanged British spy returns with a mixed bag of loyalties and identities (r).

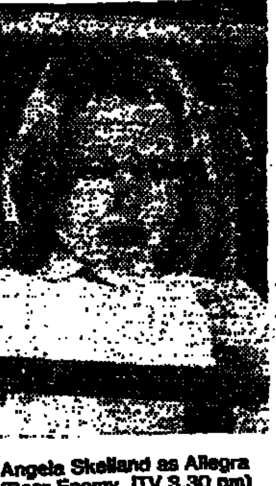
10.00 A Fine Romance. Laura is drowning her sorrows after she has been stood up when Mike appears at the door after an unsuccessful romantic encounter with a *customer. Starring Judi Dench and Michael* Williams.

10.30 The South Bank Show. Melvyn Bragg talks to Ian McKellan in New York and with novelist Ian McEwan.

11.30 Star Parade featuring James Last and John Denver (r).

12.30 Close with airline Captain Brian Calvert reading a piece on travel.

CHOICE



Angela Skelland as Allegra (Dear Enemy, ITV 3.30 pm)

● WOMEN IN THE EIGHTIES (BBC 1 10.45pm) is the umbrella title of a series of five programmes, co-produced with *Danmarks Radio*, on important employment issues for women. This evening we begin with a group of female employees of a jeans factory in Greenock. Faced with redundancy or a move to Northern Ireland, 240 ladies led by their Tailor and Garment Workers' Union shop steward, Helen Monaghan, fought the projected closure of the factory by sitting-in for seven months. We join the ladies eight weeks into their fight with everything proceeding smoothly. Sit-in rotas are working well, entertainment is occasionally provided to relieve the boredom and they have the moral and financial support of fellow Scottish trade unionists. After three months Mr Foot arrives for a brief visit to pledge his support. All turned out *well in the end and the ladies kept* their jobs, albeit with another employer. Their intransigence paid off, but would they have stuck together without their Helen Monaghan? Future programmes are made in Scandinavia and the United States.

● CREDO (ITV 4.00pm) deals with the problem of theft from churches. A staggering £1 million a year in claims is paid out by the Church of England's Ecclesiastical Insurance Office. How can churches protect themselves from larceny? Credo talks to an ex-convict who specialized in robbing churches and his advice to vicars is to catalogue, photograph and have assessed their valuables. Will this be enough? The increase in this type of crime is caused, in part, by a growing demand from the European antiques markets. An instance is given of a rare wooden statue stolen from a *church near Reading turning up in* Belgium, where the law required the church to buy the object for £10,000 in order to get it back.

● Peter Davalle writes:
THE CLASSICAL COLLECTION (Capital Radio, 5.00-7.00am, and 6.00-8.00pm) was recorded at the Snape Maltings: Britten's Sea *Interludes from Peter Grimes and* his Serenade for tenor, horn and strings, and the complete Firebird. The orchestra is the Royal Opera House, under Sir Colin Davis. Sir Peter Pears, recovering from his stroke, was in the audience, chin resting on clasped hands. There did not seem a single bar of Britten which left him anything but deeply moved. The Snape/Pears/Britten chain holds fast, though now a link shorter.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 Morning Has Broken. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers. 8.15 Sunday. 8.50 Week's Good Cause. Terry Wogan appeals on behalf of "Children in Need". 8.55 Weather. 9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers. 9.15 Letter from America. 9.30 Morning Service. 10.15 The Archers. *Omnibus edition.* 11.15 Weekend. 12.00 Smash of the Day. 'Take it from Here" starring Jimmy Edwards, Dick Bentley, June Whitfield. *12.30 The Food Programme.* 12.55 Weather. 1.00 The World This Weekend. 2.00 News. 2.02 Gardeners' Question Time. 2.30 Play "The Abbess of Crewe" by Muriel Spark, dramatized by Pauline Spender. With Sian Phillips as Sister Alexandra, Margaret Robertson as Sister Gertrude.† *3.45 Trees.* At the beginning of National Tree Week, Kenneth Matthews talks about trees. 4.00 News. 4.02 The Week's Antiques. Magazine programme about antiques. 4.30 The Living World. A review of recently published natural history books and records. 5.00 News. *5.05* Down Your Way visits Chester. 5.55 Weather. 6.00 News. 6.15 A Walk in the Dark (new series). A serial in five parts by Chris Boucher. With Patrick Mower *and Helen Atkinson Wood* (part 1). 6.45 You the Jury. Current and controversial issues are put on trial before Chairman Peter Jay and an audience of jurors in Broadcasting House.† 7.30 Bookshelf. Magazine programme about books. 8.00 In Praise of God. For Music. Devised and narrated by H. Colin Davis.† 8.45 Talking Medicine. "Disease and History". Dr Tony Smith, Deputy *Editor of the British Medical Journal*", talks with Bill Breckon. 9.00 News. 9.02 Uncle Silas by J. Sheridan LeFanu, dramatized in three parts. With Peter Vaughan and Kate Lee (part 2).† 9.58 Weather. 10.00 News. 10.15 Priestland's Progress Gerald Priestland offers a plain man's guide to the Christian faith (10) At Your Service.† 11.00 A Place Apart (series) The Rev. Stanley Brinkman reflects on his *experience of private prayer.*† 11.15 Inside Parliament. 12.00 News and Weather. VHF 1.55 Programme News 4.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.05 Dvorak's Chamber Music (last in series). Recital on records.† 9.00 News. 9.05 Your Concert Choice: Debussy on record. 9.30 Morning Service for St Cecilia's Day. A reconstruction of a typical service held in St Bride's, Fleet Street, during the 1690s.† 10.30 Music Weekly.† 11.20 Chicago Symphony Orchestra Concert. Part 1: Mieczyslaw Karlowicz, Szymanowski.† 12.05 Words (series). Talk by John Wain (5). 12.10 Concert Part 2: Janacek, Dvorak.† 1.05 Mendelssohn and Britten. String Quartet recital.† 2.05 St Cecilia's Day Celebrations. "The Secular Celebrations at *Stationers' Hall*": Keller, Finger, Barratt, Purcell: record. 3.25 Albeniz. Piano recital.† 3.45 Interpretations on Record. Richard Osborne discusses Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony.† 4.50 Zemlinsky and Schoenberg (new series). Three programmes of the last three string quartets by each composer. Part 1: Zemlinsky (Quartet No 2).† 5.30 Interval Reading. 5.35 Recital, part 2: Schoenberg (Quartet No 2). Records. 6.15 The Reith Lectures 1981 "The Two-Edge Sword". Six talks by Professor Laurence Martin, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, on armed force in the modern world (2) "Plausibility and Horror". 6.45 Die Konigin von Saba. Opera in four acts by Goldmark. Sung in German; records. Act 1.† 7.50 Interval reading. 8.00 Die Konigin von Saba, Act 2. 9.10 Interval reading. 9.20 Die Konigin von Saba. Acts 3 and 4. 10.35 *Falla. Piano recital.* 10.50 Apocryphal Stories by Karel Capek (4) "Christmas Eve". 11.00 News. 11.05-11.15 Finzi on record.† VHF only: 6.55-7.55 am: Open University.

Radio 2

5.00am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.03pm Paul Daniels.† 1.30 Marks in his Diary.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.03 Two's Best.† *4.00 Sing Something Simple.*† 4.31 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "Steptoe and Son": The Offer. 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. 7.03 Brain of Sport 1981. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 European Music Game.† 11.05 Pete Murray's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00am You and the Night and the Music.†



Robert Tear: The Classical Collection (Capital Radio 5.00-7.00 am, 6.00-8.00 pm)

Radio 1

8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel *Edmonds. 1.00pm Jimmy Savile.* 3.00 Studio B15 with Adrian Love: Ring 01-580 4411. 5.00 Top 40.† 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.

VHF Radios 1 and 2:

5.00am With Radio. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From our own Correspondent. *7.45 Leave it to Parrish. 8.00 World News.* 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 The Waltz. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. *11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play* of the Week. 12.30 Baker's Half-Dozen. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Classic Short Stories. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show. 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall. *4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary.* 4.15 From Our Correspondent. 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 1.00 World News. 10.09 *Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections.* 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 A Touch of Genius. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Religious Service. 1.00 For the Wales. 1.45 Classic Short Stories. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Waltz. 2.30 The Red and the Black. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Britain's Daily Newspapers. 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Six Irish Writers.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am No Need to Shout. 10.00 Gifts of God. 11.00 Friends of Man. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 Asian Notebook. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.30-6.30 Film: Robbery (Stanley Baker, Joanne Pettet). Melodrama *based on Great Train Robbery in 1963.* 7.15 Bless Me Father. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Strumpet City. 12.30 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Seachd Laithean. 9.30 No Need to Shout. 10.00 World We Live In. 10.30-*11.00 Credo. 11.30-12.00 Gardening* Today. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00-3.30 Film: Never Mind the Quality, Feel the Width (Joe Lynch, John Bluthal). TV comedy pair *expand their humour for the silver* screen. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Incredible Hulk. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 7.15 Benson. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Snooker. 12.20 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.25 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55-10.00 Dick Tracy. 11.00 No need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm University Challenge: 1.30 Calendar. 2.00 Mickey, Donald and Friends. 2.30-3.30 Big Game. *4.30* Cartoon. 4.40-6.30 Film: Hot Rock (Robert Redford, George Segal): Comedy as four crooks plan to steal a priceless diamond. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 *Magnum. 11.30* Five Minutes for The Year of the Disabled. 11.35 Hagen. 12.30 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Credo. 9.30 Questors. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout. 1.00 Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cartoon. 2.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Give Us a Clue. 5.30 Happy Days. *6.00-6.30 House Group. 7.15 The* Gaffer. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. 12.20 Closedown.

WESTWARD

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 No need to shout. 11.30-12.00 Paint along with Nancy. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farm and country news. 2.00-2.30 Roots. 4.30-6.30 Film: Tiger Bay* (John Mills, Hayley Mills). Hayley plays a little girl who witnesses a murder. 7.15 Mork and Mindy. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Faith for life. 11.36 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.30 No need to shout. 10.00 Gifts of God. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.02 Clapperboard. 11.30 Sunday Sundae. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 New Kind of Family. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.30 News. 4.32-6.30 Film: Good Guys and the Bad Guys (Robert Mitchum, George Kennedy). Ageing sheriff gets to hear about plans for a train robbery. 6.40 Reports Action. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30 Brenda McDermott. 12.35 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 2.00-2.30 Roots. 6.30 Film: Tiger Bay* (Hayley Mills, John Mills). Hayley plays a little girl who witnesses a murder. *7.15* Mork and Mindy. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Epilogue followed by closedown.

ULSTER

11.00 am Link. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Out of Town. 2.00-2.30 Mickey, Donald and Friends. 4.30-6.30 Film: Winslow Boy (Robert Donat, Margaret Leighton) Bank official's son is expelled from Osborne Naval College for the alleged theft of a postal order. 6.38 News. 6.40 In Our Eyes. 11.30 Sports Results. 11.35 Bedtime, Closedown.

SOUTHERN

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Talking Bikes. 9.30 No need to Shout. 10.00-11.00 Gifts of God. 11.33-12.00 Stingray. 1.00 Chips. 2.20-2.30 Cartoon. 4.30 Palmerstown. 5.30 Joe 90. 5.55 News. *6.00-6.30 How's Your* Father? 7.15 Magnum. 8.15-8.45 Benson. 9.00 The Professionals. 11.30 Monte Carlo Show: Larry Adler. 12.30 Weather followed by Disturbing Report.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout. 1.00pm Flying Kiwi. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Laurel and Hardy.* 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 4.30. Incredible Hulk. 5.30 How's Your Father? 6.00-6.30 Portrait of a Village: Weston *Underwood*, Bucks. 7.15 Different Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 Roots. 12.30am Bible for Today.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border Diary. 2.05-3.30 Film: Laxdale Hall (Ronald Squire, Kathleen Ryan). Rebel islanders refuse to pay their road fund licences until a new road and pier are provided. *4.00* Scotsport. *5.00* Credo. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: Starts 9.00am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.30-6.30 Film: Spanish Main (Maureen O'Hara, Paul Henreid). Dutch merchant captain is double-crossed by the Spanish governor aand joins the buccaneers. 6.38-6.40 News. 8.15-8.45 Jim Davidson Show. 11.30 Last of Summer. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: Starts 2.00pm-4.00 Worzel Gummidge. 3.30-4.00 Cymorth. 4.00-4.30 Dear Enemy.

ATV

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Farming Today. 9.30-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer. 4.30-6.30 Film: Odd Couple (Jack *Lemmon, Walter Matthau). Flat-sharing* can be fun. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Strumpet City. 12.30 am Closedown.

Czech TV complaint 'carefully' considered

Continued from page 1

activities and considerable sums of money for financing subversive activities."

Mr Kavan, who came to Britain from Czechoslovakia after the overthrow of the Dubcek government in 1968, denied in an article in *The Times* that there was any list. "There was no such list. I should know as I am a member of the small group, known as 'The Solidarity Fund' which prepared the consignment of literature."

The documentary showed Mr Kavan meeting the French couple in Paris and a reconstruction of the van being loaded.

Mr Kavan also appeared, speaking directly to the camera, to the astonishment of some Czechs living in London. He said he was not trying to bring the Government down but attempting to maintain the flow of information in and out of Czechoslovakia.

Among those held during the round up of dissidents were Mr Karel Kyncl, aged 54, a journalist and father of one of the complainants, Mr Jiri Ruml, aged 56, and his son Jan, aged 26; Eva Kanturkova, aged 51, a writer; Dr Jan Mlynarik, aged 48, a Slovak historian; Dr Milan Simecka, aged 50, a former university professor but for the last 10 years a labourer; and Dr Jirina Siklova, aged 46, a sociologist.

They, with seven others face up to 10 years in jail when their trial begins.

It had been expected that the trial, known as the case of Dr Siklova and company, would be one of the biggest show trials since the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

But it has been delayed since the summer and among Czechs in Britain it is thought that the authorities no longer want a show trial, which would attract a lot of interest in the West, but, several smaller hearings.

The commission examining the complaint, which come under the heading of "unjust and unfair" treatment, is aware of the sensitivity of the matter. As well as taking written evidence, in the form of the complaints and the Thames rebuttal, it will bear oral evidence.



Lost poet to sell plastic Eve

Eve and the poet. Art Nouveau Eve is wearing plastics because the poet has got over his craze for roof-gardening, and wants to sell her for bread, a commodity good poets are always short of (Philip Howard writes). The poet is Christopher Logue, whose birthday is on Monday. They were photographed for us on the balcony of their flat in Notting Hill by John Benton-Harris, riverrun, past Eve and Adam's. Logue says that he has written no substantial poetry for four years. "I feel lost. Whatever poetry I write has got to be quite good, otherwise there's no point. There's thousands of years of good, light, entertaining poetry; no need to add more to it." While he waits for his muse, he has tarted up some old poems; acted in some terrible old rubbish, but also as the Player King, whose lines he amended for the Royal Court Hamlet; written True Stories for *Private Eye*; and telephoned his friends with enchanting questions out of the blue. The gravel voice growls cheerfully out of the receiver: "What's the opposite of an autodidact, M'dear?" Where are you going, Christopher? Down the road. What to do? To change the world. Why do you want to change the world? Because I cannot change alone.

Pre-World Cup uproar

Agent with the tickets goes on defensive

By Norman Fox

As Sportsworld Travel yesterday dealt with a flood of inquiries for World Cup tickets following England's qualification for the finals in Spain, other travel organizations were angry that only one company had been given the lucrative official rights.

One leading sports travel agent, David Dryer, said that though he wished Sportsworld good luck for their enterprise, he was still determined to offer his regular clients trips to Spain. Up to 1,000 would travel with him, he thought, and he felt he had a right to receive an allocation of tickets.

"We did not apply to the Spanish World Cup organizers because we saw no reason to do so", he said. "We had always dealt directly with the Football Association." As it happened, Sportsworld applied directly to the Spanish travel consortium Mundiespana-82, appointed by the Spanish FA, and won the sole agency for Britain.

The FA were dismayed and refused to allow Sportsworld to advertise in England's programmes. Mr Dryer said he did not believe one company could handle all the supporters wishing to travel.

A conservative estimate is of 20,000 England supporters while in Scotland there is not a seat available on flights leaving for Spain during the week before the competition. Some tickets will still be available at the gates for matches proving difficult to sell.

Last year Sportsworld Travel was formed out of an Earls Court travel agency, a credit card organization and an advertising agency.

Sportsworld deny they are inexperienced. Members of their consortium had "a long and successful experience of sports travel including four previous World Cups and three Olympic Games".

The company, who expect to take 8,000 people to Spain, secured the deal after putting down a large amount of money to prove they had the necessary financial security.

Philip Robinson writes: Sportsworld has been waiting for membership of the Association of British Travel Agents for more than a year. It first applied last October after being formed as a new company with £110,000 backing of a three-member consortium early in 1980 to pitch for the sole contract of World Cup tickets.

Mr Geoffrey Phillips, Sportsworld director, said last night: "ABTA are not used to dealing with companies whose turnover will be made over a short period of time. I think it has created a mound of administrative paperwork.

"We have been accepted as provisional members, but I think what is worrying ABTA is what would be the position of our customers if the consortium set up to deal with the tickets in Spain went into liquidation, although they are so big that that's purely a theoretical question."

Sportsworld say they have already paid Mundiespana-82 £500,000. Mr Phillips said: "We have guarantees from them that all that money will be returned to us in the event that they went bankrupt."

Membership of ABTA would mean that all Sportsworld passengers would be covered by a travel agents' agreement which protects the public from losing money if any agent or tour operator goes broke. It was something set up after the Court Line crash in the early 1970s.

As a non-member, those sports fans on a Sportsworld package overland by coach would not be covered. Passengers booking packages including air flights would be covered by Sportsworld's Civil Aviation Authority bond.

The consortium backing Sportsworld consists of the discount credit card company, Countdown Ltd, a design group making the brochures, BBB Design Print and Continental Coach Tours.

The group offers packages ranging from £295 to £1,895 and says that less than 5 per cent of those booked are under 21 years old. Mr Phillips said: "We are making it a condition that one responsible adult travels with every five people under the age of 21."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Duke and Duchess of Kent plant a tree, Anmer, Norfolk, during National Tree Week, 12.

Talks, lectures

One day conference: Lawyers and Psychologists Gathering and Giving Evidence, King's College, Strand, 9.45. Trends in European Court Portraiture: 1550-1600, by Robin Gibson, Lecture Room, National Portrait Gallery, St Martins Place, 3.30. The Great Apes: film programme, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, 3. Volcanic eruptions, The Geological Museum, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, 2.30. Dutch Landscapes, National Gallery, 12. Twentieth Century Movements: Futurism, by Laurence Bradbury, Tate Gallery, 3. Anglo-Saxon pottery and glass, 11.30; Death and burial in Saxon and Viking times, 2.30, British Museum.

Events for children

The 20th anniversary of the opening of The Little Angel Marionette Theatre. Puppet performance of *The Prince and the Mouse* from a story by Oliver Goldsmith, with a supporting programme of excerpts from previous productions, The Little Angel Marionette Theatre, 14 Dagmar Passage, Cross Street, 3. Suitable for children aged six years and over.

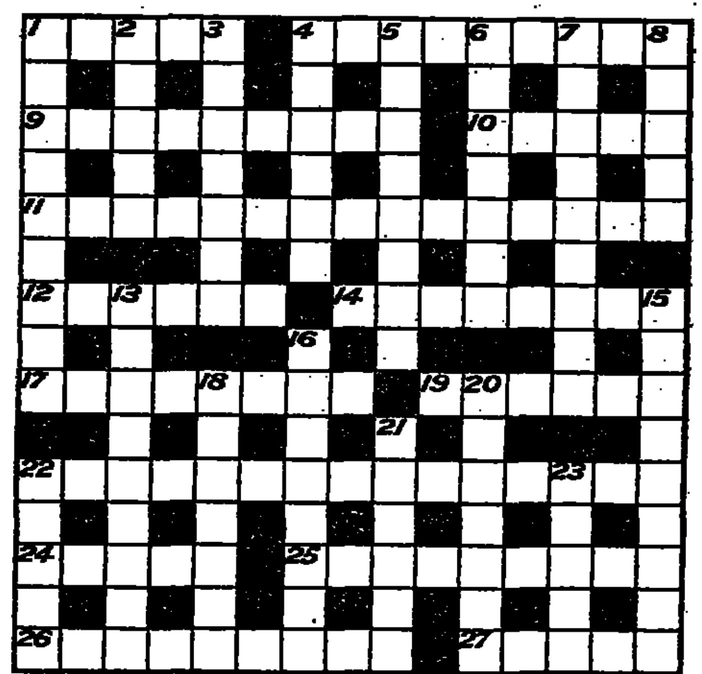
Music

An Evening of Viennese Music, Lutyens Room, Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral, Liverpool, 7.30. Mozart Requiem Solemn Vespers, London Mozart Players, leader, John Glickman, conductor, Hilary Davan Wetton, Guildford Cathedral, 7.30. Charity chamber concert in aid of World Wildlife Fund, Unitarian Church, Hoop Lane, Golders Green, 3.

Exhibitions

Famous Books in Science, British Library, Great Russell Street, 10-5. Paul Tanqueray: innocent, romantic stage and society portraits from 1920s and 1930s, Lyric Theatre, King Street, 10-9. New Topographics: photographs by Robert Adams, Lewis Baltz and Joe Deal, a look at landscapes in the United States and how man has left his mark upon it. Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool, 10-5.30. Stephen Russell: Exhibition of Drawings and Portraits, Exhibition Area, 3rd floor, Central Library, Cambridge, 10-5.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,686



ACROSS

1 Loud is not this (5).
4 17th century play, or preparation for one (9).
9 Caught thus, holding all the diamonds? (3-6).
10 Less convincing work by Debussy (5).
11 Maid of Pskov's alternative is a dreadful fellow (4,3,8).
12 Provide last six of eleven in Manchester sports ground (6).
14 Tree seen in end of crescent moon's light (8).
17 Proper way to break our codes (8).
19 Escort at less than a shilling once (6).
22 Twice send evil, say, possibly in this form (5,6,4).
24 Dwelling — single one now pointless (5).
25 Chap, possibly Latin one, in Dickens (9).
26 Swindles about small apples (9).
27 Place in bank (for otter, maybe) (5).

DOWN

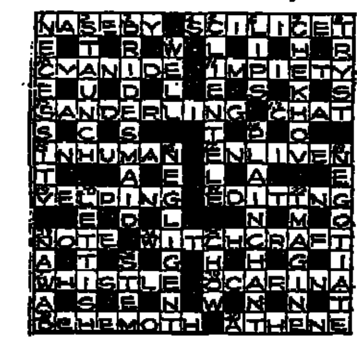
1 New friend (and more) for Miranda (9).
2 In leading three of diamonds for this rubber? (5).
3 Vehicle overturns another on hill (7).
4 More revolutionary — after rising, likewise (6).
5 How to surround border? Right — plant it (8).
6 Carry out no aerial manoeuvre without a wing control (7).
7 See about part of speech — I'm upset, note (9).
8 Big drink's right in the middle (5).
13 Note clue about girl's apparent worth (4,5).
15 Assess Stevenson's travelling companion? (9).
16 Shaw's extra character a comic strip hero? (8).
18 Becomes exhausted, and gets dismissed (4,3).
20 Give this a go, having trouble after start of storm (3-4).
21 An academic is killed while hunting (6).
22 European with small house in London? (5).
23 Epic story of one Irish house's overthrow (5).

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr P. G. Whately-Smith, Chordle Cottage, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.*

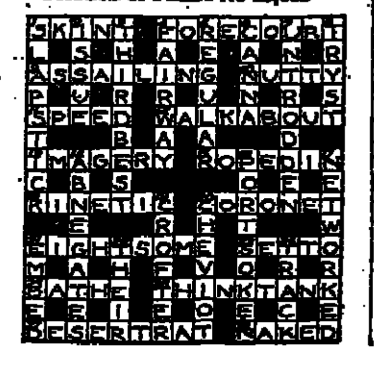
Name ....

Address ....

Solution of Puzzle No 15,680



Solution of Puzzle No 15,685



Tomorrow's events

Exhibitions

London's Flying Start: the early days of aviation, the Museum of London, London Wall, 2-6. I Was There, Birmingham and The Great War, Birmingham Museum, Birmingham, 2-5.30. Nicolas de Staël, Tate Gallery, 2-6. The Dolmetsch Collection of Musical Instruments, Horniman Museum, London Road, 2-6. Japanese popular literature, British Library Galleries, Great Russell Street, 2.30-6. Ventriloquism: the Valentine Vox Collection, Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, 2.30-5.30.

19th and 20th century French paintings, Usher Art Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln, 2.30-5. 9th Daily Mail International Ski Show, Earl's Court, Exhibition Centre, 12-7 last day.

Antiques, crafts

Fourth pre-Christmas pottery and craft market, Lilford Hall, Lilford Park, near Oundle, Northamptonshire, 10-5. The Ridings Antiques Fair, Nostell Priory, Wakefield, W Yorkshire, 11-6.

Talks, lectures

London Observed: From Iron shed to marble halls: the Victoria and Albert Museum, by John Physick, 3.30; Elizabethan Embroidery: Room 53, Victoria and Albert Museum, 3.30. Paintings of the month: Copley: the Death of Major Peirson, 2.30; Twentieth century movements: Surrealism by Laurence Bradbury, 3, Tate Gallery.

Walks

Picturesque Hampstead and the Heath, meet Hampstead Underground, 11. Royal and Parliamentary London, Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 11.

Poetry

European Poetry Festival: November 22-28. The Poetry Society in association with European Literature Association, presenting evening readings from various European poets. For details and information contact Louise Hudson, 01-373 7049, National Poetry Centre, 21 Earl's Court Square.

Nature notes

Ravens do not move far from their cliff or crag, whatever the weather. Even though the days are short for feeding, they will pause to play in their flight, briefly gliding upside down or suddenly dropping a hundred feet. Carrion crows also stay around their breeding areas, in pairs or small family parties; on the coast they will sometimes feed now by dropping crabs on to docks to break the shell. Hooded crows, with their grey backs and chests, are more sociable and restless: thousands have flocked in from the Baltic during the past six weeks, and scattered along the shores of Southern England.

On many oak trees, the leaves continue to cling, yellow and bony-looking. Bracken is purple and brown, but still stands upright, its fronds spread like wings. The small, starry flowers of the shaggy soldier nestle under walls; the last skullcaps hang their blue flowers over river-banks. Badgers dig their deep winter quarters, lining the cavity with fallen leaves to give off a musty warmth; before long, the entrances will be blocked, and the badgers will sleep. Grass snakes hibernate among the tree-roots at the bottom of hedges, often twined together in groups for mutual comfort.

D.J.M.

Roads

Midlands: A5 (Warwickshire) partially closed N of Atherstone at junction of Holly Lane and Merevale Lane. Frequent delays. M6: Lane closure N and southbound over three-mile stretch near Keele service area.

The North: A59, A59(T) and A65(T): Extensive roadworks throughout Skipton, North Yorkshire. M6: Near Preston, Lancashire, various closures N of Boughton interchange.

Wales and the West: A483: Extensive improvement scheme for 1½ miles at Llanbister, Powys. A388: New traffic lights being installed between Western Approach and King Street, Plymouth. M4: One lane only eastbound between exits 15 and 16 and westbound from 16 to 17.

Auctions

Christie's, South Kensington Natural History 2. Viewing: Phillips, Blenheim Street: furniture, carpets, objects until 12; oil paintings until 12.

Anniversaries

Voltaire was born in Paris, 1694. Henry Purcell died in London, 1695. Pilâtre de Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlande made the first aerial voyage when they flew over Paris in a Montgolfier hot-air balloon, 1783.

Tomorrow

Births: Richard Neville (Warwick the Kingmaker), 1428; George Eliot, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire, 1819; George Gissing, Wakefield, 1857; Cecil Sharp, folk music collector, 1859. Deaths: Martin Frobisher, Plymouth, 1594; Robert Clive, died by his own hand, London, 1774; Arthur Sullivan, London, 1900; Jack London, Glen Ellen, Calif., 1916.

The papers

The Daily Mail believes that Waddington launched the game "Bombshell", about which there has been such strong protests, in all innocence and good faith. The paper says that it is to their credit that they have realized it has no place among the children's christmas toys and have withdrawn it with commendable speed.

Rail strike

An unofficial strike by Manchester Piccadilly train guards until midnight tonight will disrupt services, and British Rail advises travellers to telephone Manchester (051) 832 8353 for information.

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Austria Sch	31.70	29.60
Belgium Fr	82.75	78.75
Canada $	2.33	2.24
Denmark Kr	14.27	13.57
France Fr	11.24	10.64
Germany DM	4.46	4.22
Greece Dr	124.00	116.00
Ireland Pt	1.25	1.20
Italy Lir	2375.00	2275.00
Japan Yn	444.00	418.00
Netherlands Gld	4.87	4.63
Norway Kr	11.56	10.96
Portugal Esc	127.00	120.00
Spain Pta	189.50	180.50
Sweden Kr	10.89	10.35
Switzerland Fr	3.60	3.38
USA $	1.96	1.89
Yugoslavia Dnr	91.00	85.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index rose 8.5 to 520.2.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 852.93, up 8.18.

Sporting fixtures

Football: FA Cup first round, first and second divisions, Scottish League—see page 23.

Rugby Union: Ireland v Australia (at Lansdowne Road, Dublin, 2.30); England B v France B (at Bristol, 2.30); Welsh Cup first round.

Racing: National Hunt meetings at Ascot (1.0), Ayr (1.0) and Catterick Bridge (12.45).

Motor rallying (tomorrow): Lombard RAC rally starts in Chester.

Real tennis (today and tomorrow): open singles championship (at Queen's Club, West Kensington, 12 noon).

Squash rackets (tomorrow): British veterans' championship final (at Squash Leicester).

Sport on TV

BBC 1: 9.05 am, The World of Rugby; 12.15, Grandstand; 12.20, Football Focus; 12.50, Racing from Ascot; 1.10, International Boxing; 2.20, International Rugby Union; 4.00, Athletics; 10.40, Match of the Day. BBC 2: 6.45, The World Chess Championships. ITV: 12.15, World of Sport; 12.45, Gymnastics; 1.20, Racing; 3.00, American Football; 4.00, Wrestling; 4.50, Results.

Tomorrow

BBC 2: 2.40, Ice Skating; 5.00, Rugby Special; 9.50, Grand Slam. ITV: 2.30, The Big Match.

In the garden

There is always the risk that we have severe and prolonged spells of snow and frost. So if we have any treasured plants that would suffer, it would pay to protect them before the end of the month or at least to have the protection handy. A foot thick layer of bracken if available, leaves, preferably the tougher kind like oak, maple or plane, which do not rot so quickly as lime or horse chestnut leaves, will protect such plants as nerines, Amaryllis belladonna, schizostylis, young hardy fuchsias, Iris unguicularis (I. stylosa) and other tender plants.

If bracken or leaves are not available, peat or straw are excellent; but the latter is rather unsightly and as with leaves may need covering with some old netting to prevent winds from blowing them about. These coverings are laid over the root area—not over the plants, of course—except with the nerines whose bulbs are on the surface. A cloche or two over Christmas roses may hasten flowering and protect blooms from the weather.

R.H.

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Weather

A vigorous depression is moving NE to W of Scotland with an associated frontal trough crossing all parts.

Forecasts from 6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, Midlands: Cloudy, some rain or drizzle, drier and possibly brighter later; wind SW, light freshening; max temp 14C (57F).

SE, SW, central S England, S Wales: Cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle, hill and coastal fog, drier and perhaps brighter in places later; wind SW light, increasing fresh, locally strong; max temp 14C (57F).

Borders, E, NE, central N England, Edinburgh, Dundee: Mainly cloudy, outbreaks of rain, hill fog, drier later, bright intervals in places; wind SW light, increasing fresh or strong; max temp 13C (55F).

Channel Islands: Mainly cloudy, occasional drizzle, fog patches; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 15C (59F).

NW England, N Wales: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, hill fog, drier intervals developing, especially inland; wind SW, light, increasing fresh or strong; max temp 13C (55F).

Lake District, Glasgow, Argyll, SW Scotland, N Ireland, Isle of Man: Cloudy with rain, possibly heavy, hill fog, drier in places later; wind S, moderate, increasing strong to gale and veering SW; max temp 12C (54F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney: Dry at first then periods of rain, possibly heavy, hill fog; wind S, light increasing strong to gale, veering SW; max temp 11C (52F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Periods of rain, possibly heavy with some snow on hills at first; wind S, light increasing strong to gale, veering SW; max temp 11C (52F).

Shetland: Becoming cloudy with periods of rain in afternoon and evening, hill fog; wind NW, light backing S, strong to gale; max temp 10C (50F).

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind W, moderate or fresh, backing SW, fresh or strong, rain soon, fog patches; sea moderate, increasing mainly rough. Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind mainly SW, fresh, occasionally strong, occasional rain or drizzle, fog patches; sea moderate, occasionally rough.

Sun rises: 7.29 am. Sun sets: 4.04 pm. Moon rises: 1.33 am. Moon sets: 2.35 pm.

New Moon: November 26.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.30 am. Sun sets: 4.03 pm. Moon rises: 2.41 am. Moon sets: 2.53 pm.

New Moon: November 26.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY

b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

Lighting up time

London 4.34 pm to 7.00 am
Bristol 4.44 pm to 7.10 am
Edinburgh 4.26 pm to 7.33 am
Manchester 4.34 pm to 7.17 am
Penzance 5.01 pm to 7.16 am

TOMORROW

London 4.33 pm to 7.02 am
Bristol 4.43 pm to 7.11 am
Edinburgh 4.25 pm to 7.35 am
Manchester 4.33 pm to 7.19 am
Penzance 5.00 pm to 7.18 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	7	45	Inverness	f	5	41
Birmingham	c	14	57	Jersey	c	15	59
Blackpool	r	8	46	London	c	15	59
Bristol	c	14	57	Manchester	c	8	46
Cardiff	d	13	55	Newcastle	f	9	48
Edinburgh	f	7	45	Perth			
Glasgow	c	8	46	Ronaldsway	f	9	48
Guernsey	c	14	57				

London

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 8C (46F). Humidity: 6 pm, 86 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.23in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,013.7 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Satellite predictions

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 18.3-18.6; WSW; 15SW; SSW. Cosmos 1858: 17.44-17.55; NW; 80S; SE. Sesat: 17.51-17.58; E; 35NE; NNW. 19.32-19.36; W; 55W; NW. Salyut: 17.21-17.25; SW; 40SSE; E; 18.56-18.57; W; 20WSW; WSW.

TOMORROW

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 17.48-17.50; WSW; 10WSW; SW. Cosmos 236R: 5.25-5.28; NE; 50NE; E. Cosmos 1858: 18.8-18.18; NW; 50WSW; SSE. Dynamics Explorer: 4.56-5.0; E; 15ENE; NE. 6.30-6.39; SSE; 70NE; N. Seasat: 17.19-17.26; E; 25NE; NNW. 19.0-19.5; ESE; 65ESE; NNW. 20.41-20.42; WNW; 15WNW; WNW. Salyut: 18.1-18.4; WSW; 60SSE; SSE.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	—	.06	9	48	Showers
Bridlington	—	.13	12	54	Showers
Cromer	—	.28	15	59	Rain pm
Lowestoft	—	.41	15	59	Showers
Clacton	0.1	.16	14	57	Rain
Margate	—	.05	15	59	Drizzle
Folkestone	—	.13	14	57	Drizzle
Hastings	—	.16	13	55	Drizzle
Worthing	—	.20	14	57	Drizzle
Littlehampton	—	.20	15	59	Drizzle
Bognor Regis	—	.16	13	55	Drizzle
Skegness	—	.15	15	59	Cloudy
Bournemouth	—	.16	14	57	Drizzle
Swanage	—	.10	14	57	Drizzle
Weymouth	—	.17	14	57	Dull
Exmouth	—	.22	15	59	Showers
Teignmouth	—	.20	14	57	Rain
Torquay	—	.24	15	59	Drizzle
Penzance	—	.12	14	57	Drizzle
Jersey	3.3	—	15	59	Sun ints
Guernsey	0.6	—	16	61	Cloudy
Scilly Isles	—	.04	13	55	Drizzle
Ilfracombe	—	.50	14	57	Rain
Tenby	—	.29	14	57	Rain
Anglesey	—	.16	13	55	Showers
Colwyn Bay	—	.23	15	59	Rain
Southport	—	.09	13	55	Rain
Blackpool	—	.13	12	54	Showers
Morecambe	—	.11	9	48	Rain
Douglas	—	.21	9	48	Rain
Aldergrove	1.5	.20	8	46	Showers
Eskdalemuir	0.8	.82	7	45	Showers
Prestwick	1.3	.36	9	48	Showers
Tiree	—	1.10	8	46	Hail
Stornoway	0.6	.83	8	46	Showers
Lerwick	0.3	1.40	7	45	Hail
Wick	3.5	.52	7	45	Hail
Kinloss	3.8	.51	8	46	Showers
Dyce	5.9	.43	10	50	Showers

Highest and lowest

Highest day max: Exeter, London, Guernsey, 16C (61F). Lowest day max: Eskdalemuir, Kirkwall, 7C (45F). Highest rainfall, Lerwick, 1.4in. Highest sunshine, Dyce, 5.9 hr.

High tides

Today	AM	HT	PM	HT	Tomorrow	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.22	5.9	10.12	6.3	London Bridge	10.42	6.2	11.22	6.7
Aberdeen	9.53	3.6	10.02	3.7	Aberdeen	10.45	3.7	10.54	3.8
Avonmouth	3.13	10.5	3.42	10.9	Avonmouth	4.19	11.1	4.41	11.6
Belfast	7.28	3.0	7.30	3.3	Belfast	8.25	3.1	8.25	3.4
Cardiff	3.00	9.8	3.29	10.2	Cardiff	4.06	10.4	4.28	10.8
Devonport	1.36	4.5	1.58	4.7	Devonport	2.43	4.7	2.59	4.9
Dover	7.00	5.6	7.58	5.7	Dover	8.04	5.9	8.47	5.9
Falmouth	1.06	4.3	1.28	4.5	Falmouth	2.13	4.5	2.29	4.7
Glasgow	9.23	4.3	9.03	4.4	Glasgow	10.22	4.5	10.12	4.6
Harwich	7.42	3.5	8.21	3.7	Harwich	8.50	3.6	9.19	3.8
Holyhead	6.42	4.7	7.00	5.0	Holyhead	7.38	4.9	7.52	5.1
Hull	1.57	6.2	2.58	6.1	Ilfracombe	2.56	7.7	3.18	8.1
Ilfracombe	1.51	7.4	2.20	7.7	Hull	3.07	6.4	3.53	6.4
Leith	10.54	4.9	11.24	4.9	Leith	11.52	5.0		
Liverpool	7.29	7.7	7.54	7.9	Liverpool	8.28	8.0	8.50	8.3
Lowestoft	4.59	2.2	6.19	2.3	Lowestoft	6.04	2.3	7.09	2.3
Margate	7.38	4.1	8.40	4.3	Margate	8.51	4.3	9.42	4.4
Milford Haven	2.04	5.4	2.32	5.7	Milford Haven	3.07	5.7	3.28	6.0
Newquay	1.03	5.5	1.30	5.9	Newquay	2.04	5.8	2.24	6.1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Abroad

[illegible]